FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—Nov. 3

Sun Rises	6 21 A M
Sun Sets	5 01 P M
Day's Length	10 h 38 m
High Water at Southport	2 28 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4 08 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature, 8 a. m., 61°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 63°; minimum, 56°; mean, 63°.

Rainfall for the day, 64; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .80.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p.m. November 2, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The storm has moved to central over New York, causing rain during the day northeast of Georgia over the country. Fair, cooler weather prevails over the greater portion of the South, the southwest and western sections. Temperatures are rising again over the Northwest.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Wednesday—Fair, cooler weather; westerly to northerly winds.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 1.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 1.9 feet.

OUTLINES.

A Madrid dispatch says that there is a more hopeful feeling there of a peaceful outcome of the situation in Cuba; but the submission of the insurgents cannot be expected unless they are entirely abandoned by the United States. — The New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement shows a decrease of the amount brought into sight, September and October, as compared with last year of 207,007 bales. — The fever situation at New Orleans is regarded as encouraging; there were 35 new cases and six deaths in the city yesterday. — The Democratic State Committee of Ohio claim the election of their ticket by eight to ten thousand majority and a majority of the Legislature on joint ballot; Republicans do not concede this, but admit that the result will be very close. — A company of military at Portsmouth, Va., was held in readiness yesterday to suppress a threatened riot, but its services were not needed. — Gen. Longstreet took the oath of office yesterday as U. S. commissioner of railroads. — At midnight Van Wyck's plurality for Mayor of Greater New York was 57 963. — The Democratic State ticket in Virginia is elected by about 60,000 majority. — Three new cases of yellow fever at Memphis and two deaths.

It is estimated that the South will get $50,000,000 less for the cotton crop of this year than she got for last year's crop.

A New York man wants $25,000 because his wife eloped. She now perhaps for the first time realizes the value he set upon her.

An English aspirant for fame, proposes to cross the Atlantic in a boat about eight feet long and 26 inches wide. When he sails there will be one fool less in England.

Now wat's the matter? Luetgert has quarrelled with his lawyers. He had better keep on good terms with those lawyers until he winds up the business he has in hand.

Hon. John Sherman claims that all the prosperity in sight is the result of Republican policies. When it comes to playing the role of claimant Hon. John is no slouch.

An original sort of a fish story comes from near Clinton, Iowa, where a man was digging bait and turned up $50,000 in gold and paper money. He took the bait.

There is a nun at Boulogne, France, who will shortly celebrate her hundredth birthday. She entered the convent eighty years ago and since then has never been outside of it.

Spain holds the United States responsible for prolonging the war in Cuba by filibustering. But how about the Philippines? There isn't any American filibustering over there.

That big fellow in Ohio who wanted to lynch Bryan didn't want to lynch him half as bad as he thought he did when Mr. Bryan's friends gathered around him and made some remarks.

The Kentucky preacher who declared from his pulpit that there is no devil and was pursued and shot at the next time he attempted to preach is probably persuaded that there is. At least he seems to have had that kind of a time.

There is a religious sect up in staid old Connecticut which has an original way of "casting out devils." They recently larruped a woman, supposed to be "possessed," nearly to death. No devil who had any regard for his comfort would stand much of that kind of thing.

There must be several Mrs. Luetgerts meandering around, or Mrs. Luetgert who is supposed to have taken the vat route somewhere must be a pretty lively mover, which is rather against her being a corpse. She has recently been seen in Iowa, and now a New Jersey paper rises to mention that she will be produced in time to prevent a second trial. This will be a relief any way even if it should be a bogus Mrs. Luetgert.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 37. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,427

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

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Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Democrats made a splendid fight in the elections held yesterday. Virginia was carried overwhelmingly. Greater New York elected the whole Democratic ticket headed by Van Wyck for Mayor, and probably the State ticket. Nebraska stood by her gallant son, William J. Bryan, with an increased majority. Kentucky was redeemed magnificently. Even in Iowa the Republican majority has been greatly reduced. In Ohio the Republicans have lost heavily on the McKinley majority, and if the Democrats do not control the Legislature, they have given Mark Hanna a close fight for it.

Returns from Maryland are too meagre to determine the result.

This summary is based on returns received up to 2.30 o'clock this morning.

P. S.—3 a. m.—The latest from Ohio makes that State doubtful; both sides claiming it. The Democrats claim to have carried New York on the State ticket by 75,000 majority.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION—Naval Reserves.
W. & W. R. R.—Dividend declared.
OPERA HOUSE—"Too Much Smith."

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—St. Bernard puppy.
W. P. OLDHAM & CO—Just received.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. Witcover, of Marion, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jeff. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Ragsdale, of S. C., was registered here yesterday.

— Editor C. L. Stevens, of Newbern, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. R. Cotten, of Falkland, arrived in the city yesterday.

— F. S. Spruill, Esq, of Louisburg, is here attending the U. S. Court.

— Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Marsden Bellamy, Esq., of this city, is sick in New York city.

— Among yesterday's arrivals: M. McD. Williams, N. C.; W. F. Gibson, Gibson's; S. H. Kilgore, Bishopville; J. C. Carroll, Raleigh.

— Among the lawyers who arrived yesterday to attend the United States District Court are Jno. D. Shaw, Jr., Laurinburg; Stephen McIntyre, Lumberton; B F. McLean, Maxton; W. F. French, Lumberton; W. H. Cox, Laurinburg.

Charged With Extortion.

Justice Jno. J. Fowler yesterday morning issued a warrant, returnable before Justice W. N. Harriss, for the arrest of Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn on the charge of extortion. Deputy Flynn was arrested and at 8.30 o'clock was placed on trial, with D. B. Sutton, Esq, and Geo. Peschau, Esq., representing the prosecution and Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., the defendant.

The prosecution contended that the defendant Monday afternoon arrested two white men, Albert Lotto and Julius Schlisgen, at the lot where the circus tent was pitched for running a chance cane rack without a license, and that the defendant obtained the amount of $6 20 from the two men arrested and let them go. The defence claimed that the defendant arrested Lotto and Schlisger, and then swore out the necessary warrants before Justice Bunting, who happened to be near at the time; that the defendant obtained $6.20 from the defendants, which was the cost in the cases, as a surety for their appearance for trial.

After hearing the evidence and argument by counsel, the court reserved its decision until to-day.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

John Craig, a Fifteen-Year Old Boy, Shot by a Companion While Gunning in Masonboro Township.

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock, in Masonboro township, seven miles from the city on the Federal Point road, Owen Horne, a young white lad sixteen years of age, while out hunting, shot his companion, John Craig, a lad fifteen years of age, in the left side of the head, which caused death four hours later.

Yesterday morning Owen Horne and Jno. Craig started out hunting and were walking along the road when Horne saw two partridges sitting on the limb of a tree, and raising his gun fired, and at the same time Craig stepped in front of the muzzle of the gun and received the load in the left side of his head. The fatally injured lad, after help had arrived, was carried to the residence of Owen Horne's father, Mr. H. L. Horne, about a mile from the scene of the accident, and where the father of the injured lad, Mr. S. F. Craig, is employed. About 4 o'clock young Craig breathed his last and Mr. O. Martin Cale, a neighbor, at once came to the city to notify Coroner Jacobs, who left this morning for Masonboro township.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A meeting of the new Cotillon Club is called for to-night at 8.15 o'clock at the City Hall.

— The committees of the Chrysanthemum Show will be at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— The *Driver*, which came in Monday night from points up the river, will not leave for Fayetteville until 2 p. m. to day. The delay is for repairs on the rudder.

— Cherry Hamilton submitted befor Justice McGowan yesterday to the charge of assault and battery and disorderly conduct, and was let off upon payment of costs.

— Mr. Jere M. Hewlett, of Masonboro, brought to the STAR office yesterday two Keiffer pears that weighed three pounds. Mr. Hewlett's crop this year is a fine one.

— Since Sunday last quarantine officer R. M. Murray, stationed on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, stopped two people from the yellow fever district from coming to the city.

— Mr. J. B. Allen is in the city in the interest of Richard and Pringle's Georgia Minstrels, which attraction is booked to appear at the Opera House next Tuesday night.

— The convicts who have been at work on the new railroad link connecting the W. & W. and the W. N. & N. roads left yesterday at 8 a. m. for Elrod to begin work on the Elrod-Hub branch.

— Justice Fowler yesterday morning bound Richard Herring, colored, over to the Criminal Court on the charge of being implicated in the robbery at Mr. Hiram Moore's store last Friday night.

— Some miscreant Monday night hurled a rock into a carriage containing a party of gentlemen returning from the circus, but fortunately no one was hurt, although the windows in the vehicle were shattered.

— A bicycle left in front of the Postal Telegraph Company's office late yesterday afternoon was found by a policeman soon after in the Orton alley. Presumably the thief left it there, being afraid to go further with it.

— One of our city pastors has recently conducted funeral services three days in succession and all for elderly persons. One on Sunday, 98 years of age; one on Monday, 75; and one on Tuesday, 68—making a total of 241 years and an average of 80⅓ years each.

— A communication from the General Passenger Agent of the Seaboard Air Line is unavoidably deferred until to-morrow. Also, one from Rev. Dr. Strange, President of the Associated Charities. We are compelled to give election news the right of way to-day.

— Members of the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves are notified to attend drill every night this week except Saturday night. They will also meet for drill Monday night and Tuesday afternoon of next week. The extra drilling is by way of preparation for annual inspection.

— Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., secretary of the W. & W. R. R., announces that a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending November 1st, 1897, has been declared and is due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after November 10th, 1897.

— The foot ball meeting last night was marked by great enthusiasm and there is every prospect that the Wilmington team will make a fine record in the games scheduled for the 12th with Greensboro and the 25th with the University of North Carolina.

— The watch that Messrs. Mercer & Evans advertised would be given away on November 1st was awarded to Mr. W. J. Meredith, the mail contractor, whose purchases footed up a larger amount than did those of any other contestant. Tickets are being distributed now to the patrons of this well known shoe store, enabling them to work for three valuable articles to be given away Friday, December 31st.

Arrest of Arthur White, Colored, for Larceny.

Deputy Sheriff Wm. Galon, colored, tells a STAR reporter the following facts about the arrest of Arthur White, colored, on the charge of abstracting money and other valuables from the safe of Mr J. W. Murchison last Wednesday. It was learned from Richard Herring, colored, arrested Saturday night as being implicated in the robbing of Mr. Hiram Moore's store, that White had a good deal of money. From other sources, too the same information was received, and officer Guion accordingly arrested White, failing, however, to find any money either on White's person or about his house. White will be tried at 10 o'clock this morning before Justice John J. Fowler.

— United States Commissioners E. P. Powers and B. F. McLean, of Fayetteville and Maxton respectively, are in attendance upon the U. S. Court now in session.

The Best Ever Seen.

Prof. Gentry's famous dog and pony show is easily the best show of its kind ever seen in this city, and the large tent, which will be located on Front street, near Church, Friday, November 5th, opening in the afternoon at 3 and night at 8, will no doubt be taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the crowds who will want to see the talented little animals display their curious accomplishments, of which they are well supplied. Prof. Gentry's show will be well worth attending, and all the ladies and children should not fail to take advantage of the opportunity to see these wonderful animals, who do everything except talk, and, it is said, come very near doing that at times. The prices of admission are children 10 cents, adults 20 cents.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Judge T. R. Purnell Presiding—The Grand Jury—Cases for Violation of Internal Revenue Laws Tried.

The United States District Court convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Thos. R. Purnell presiding. The officers in attendance are District Attorney C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro; Assistant District Attorney J. F. Spruill, of Louisburg; Marshal O. J. Carroll, of Raleigh, and Clerk W. H. Shaw, of this city.

The following grand jury was empanelled: Geo. R. French, Allen Dougherty, James Lauchlin, J. L. Autrey, Bragg Talbott, Bryant Blackburn, Jefferson McKay, Jas. N. Henry, Bernard Bellois, Edward Dixon, Henry Stanley, David Jones, John Gurganus, W. H. Harrison, Colin Britt, Robert Atkinson, Daniel Lee and Thomas Bryan.

Upon order of the Court, Geo. R. French was sworn as foreman and O. A. Wiggins as bailiff in charge of the jury.

United States vs. A. C. Cook and Eugene Cook, of Columbus county, suit to recover seven penalties of $800 each, for violation of the revenue laws. Judgment non-suit.

United States vs. Sandy Noorman, Richmond county, retailing liquor without a license. Verdict of not guilty ordered by the Court.

The District Attorney prayed that N. S. Henley, Rob. Gibson and J. Dargan Gibson be taken into custody by the marshal until he could have bills drawn against them. The prayer was granted.

United States vs. L. D. Davis, of Richmond county, retailing liquor without license. Verdict guilty; sentenced to sixty days imprisonment and to pay $100 fine.

United States vs. John Simmons, of Columbus county, illicit distilling. Defendant pleaded guilty to working at a still and judgment was suspended, the prisoner already having been in jail seven months.

United States vs. Wm. Doubleday, of Richmond county, retailing liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

United States vs. Henry Mallory, of Richmond county, retailing liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

United States vs. Charles Campbell, of Richmond county, retailing liquor without license. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to sixty days in jail and to pay a fine of $100.

United States vs. Eli Himes, of Richmond county, retailing liquor without license. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to ninety days in jail and to pay a fine of $100.

United States vs. J. W. McLaurin, of Robeson county, retailing liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

Court about 6 o'clock took a recess until 9 30 o'clock this morning.

BOARD OF AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Artesian Well Matter Referred to a Special Committee—Chief of Police Clowe Tenders His Official Bond.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular semi-monthly session.

The unfinished business before the Board was first considered, viz: The appropriation of $4 000 made by the Board of Aldermen for the purpose of driving an artesian well. Alderman Keith was present and urged the concurrence of the Board of Audit and Finance upon the ground that it was due the public that they should have the opportunity of drinking pure and wholesome water "without money and without price," that the artesian wells owned by the city could in no aspect interfere with those owned by the Water Works Company, for as a matter of fact the water of the latter would not be available to many of the poorer citizens owing to their inability to pay for it. That as an economic measure the free use of artesian water should be encouraged, for it would decrease sickness, and, therefore, as a sanitary measure, would lower the death rate.

At the suggestion of Chairman Chadbourn, and upon motion of Mr. Yates, the whole matter was referred to a committee of three, one of said committee to be a non-member of the Board of Audit and Finance, who are to report as soon as practicable as to the advisability, as well as to the legality in view of the existing contract with the water works company, of the city establishing such wells. The chairman appointed as the committee C. W. Yates, H. C. McQueen and D. L. Gore.

Richard B. Clowe tendered a justified bond in the sum of $1,000 as chief of police, with S. A. Schloss, C. W. Polvogt and H. P. West as sureties. It appearing that erasures and interlineations had been made in the body of the bond which were not duly noted at the end of the bond, and further that it was not stated that he held his office not alone for a specific time, but "until earlier termination thereof," consideration was deferred. The chairman suggested to Mr. Clowe that he make a copy of the bond of the present chief of police, and that he present it to a meeting of the Board which would be held in a very few days, and furthermore to attach to it a transcript of the judgment of the Superior Court in the case.

The clerk submitted a statement of the examination of the books of the Treasurer and Tax Collector for the month of September, 1897, showing cash on hand September 1, $5 479.88; receipts for the month of September, $10,595 68; disbursements for the month of September, $7,445.93; balance to October account, $8,699.13.

Statement of cash deposits—Deposited with Murchison & Co., bankers, $4,-140.67; Atlantic National Bank, $8,-497.69; cash and cash items on hand, $990.84.

Bills were audited and approved as follows, viz: For current expenses, $4,-488.16; bonds, $8,000.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

THE NUTT STREET HOMICIDE.

Continuation of Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury—Giles Anderson Charged with the Fatal Shooting and Committed to Jail Without Bail.

The coroner's jury, which for the last two days has been taking evidence in the case of Theophil Carl von Glezeynski (or T. C. Glenski, as he was called), the sailor killed Sunday morning by Giles Anderson, white, reassembled yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and heard the following testimony:

Fred Neff (white) testified: "I am night watchman at the factory of the Carolina Cooperage Company, working in the place of Giles Anderson, who was absent on leave of absence. Last Sunday morning between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock I was tending to the boiler in the factory when I heard the report of two pistol shots. About five minutes after I finished firing up, I heard my name called several times. I took my lantern and went into the mill and found Giles Anderson standing, leaning up against the truck. He asked me to accompany him to the office so as he could telephone to the City Hall, as some of those —— sailors had taken his pistol. I went to the office with him and calling up the City Hall on the telephone, asked that a policeman be sent down to the factory. After telephoning, we went out of the office and on the sidewalk, where I saw Mr. Spooner standing at the gate of the Cooperage Company's yard. Anderson took my lantern and commenced to search for his hat. He found two hats —his own and one belonging to the deceased. We then went in the direction of Brunswick street, and Anderson appeared to be looking for something else. He talked very disconnectedly and I could not understand what he was talking about, as he was quarrelling with Mr. Spooner because he (Anderson) had called him (Spooner) and he had not responded, and that he (Spooner) was a fine watchman. Anderson held my lantern over the dead man, but I didn't see the man, as I am nearsighted. We walked up Brunswick street, and after we had traversed about half a block, I took my lantern away from Anderson, intending to go back to the boiler room. Anderson told me to blow the light out at once, but as I did not know why he wanted me to put the light out, I did not obey, and he then took the lantern away from me again. He attempted to blow the light out, but failed. He then ran up Brunswick street and dropped the lantern, which I caught. When I turned around I saw two policemen coming running up the hill, and they asked me where the man had gone. I replied that he went up the hill and they started running after him. I then went back to where Mr. Spooner was standing, corner Nutt and Brunswick streets. In the meantime the policemen had arrested Anderson and brought him back to the telegraph pole in front of the Carolina Cooperage Company. It was then that I saw the dead body of a man lying at the foot of the telegraph pole. Anderson said that he had shot the man after he had been struck by him (the deceased). About thirty minutes after the shooting a man came up from the direction of the Carolina Central railroad depot, and looked at the face of the dead man and inquired of a police officer in the German language if the man was dead. I answered also in the German language that the man was dead—shot through the heart. He asked me who killed him, and I told him Giles Anderson. I then asked him if he knew the deceased, and he said yes, that he (the deceased) was one of his shipmates on board the steamer *Kirkhill*. I asked him to what nationality the dead man belonged, and he responded with a shrug of his shoulders, as if to say he didn't know. I asked him if he was with the dead man when the shooting occurred, and he answered no. The reason I asked this question was because the man answered the description of the man described to me by the watchman as the dead man's companion. I think that Henry Mafsmyer is the man that spoke to me and asked me if the man was dead, but I will not swear that he is the man. The man who was talking to me went in the direction of the Atlantic Coast Line freight yards, and I then went back into the yard of the Cooperage Company. Anderson was drunk. About 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon last I asked Anderson for his pistol, and he refused to give it to me."

S. Sigurdsson (white) testified: "I was with the deceased last Saturday night at the Seamen's Library, corner Front and Dock streets, between seven and 8 o'clock. I left him at the library writing a letter, and that was the last time I saw him. I and William Eilerson were together about midnight Saturday last, at the saloon of John Dahnhardt. We left the saloon together and went aboard our ship, the steamer *Kirkhill*."

H. Mafsmyer (white) testified: "I knew the deceased. The last time I saw him was about 9 o'clock last Saturday night, at Mrs. Williamson's saloon, on Grace street between Dock and Water. I left him at Mrs. Williamson's and went with the steward to Gleschen's saloon, corner Front and Dock streets. The deceased was drinking but not drunk. I didn't see the deceased again that night. The mate notified me Sunday morning that one of my shipmates was dead. I came ashore and after looking at the body went back aboard ship."

At 10.30 o'clock the hearing of the testimony was concluded and, the jury, after deliberating a few minutes, rendered the following verdict, viz: "That the deceased, T. C. Glenski, came to his death from a gun-shot wound at the hands of Giles Anderson."

Coroner Jacobs then remanded the prisoner, Giles Anderson, into the custody of the sheriff, to be kept in jail without being allowed to give bail, until tried by the higher court.

Deputy Sheriff W. W. King, after the rendering of the verdict of the Coroner's jury, transferred Anderson from the guard house, where he had been confined since the shooting, to the jail.

Magistrate's Court.

The record of Justice G. W. Bornemann's court for the last day or two shows the following cases:

William Hansley, arrested on a peace warrant sworn out by Mary Bloodworth, colored, was released and the plaintiff compelled to pay the costs, amounting to $4 75.

Freeman Craig, colored, disorderly conduct, submitted to the charge and was let off on the payment of costs.

Alex. Canan and Junius Craig, both colored, disorderly conduct. Submitted.

Ella Nickson and Sella Tucker, arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. The former submitted and paid the costs, the latter preferring to stand trial.

— Mr. H. C. McNair, of Alma, was among yesterday's visitors.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The City to Have a Paid Fire Department—C. D. Morrill Elected Alderman from the Third Ward—Artesian Well Question Referred to a Special Committee.

The Board of Aldermen met last night at 8 30 o'clock, Mayor Wright and Aldermen Keith, Green, Walker, Norwood, Hewlett, Benson and Twining being present. The minutes of two previous meetings were read and approved.

Alderman Hewlett arose and said there was a vacancy on the Board caused by Mr. H. L. Fennell, alderman from the Third ward, failing to attend any of the meetings of the Board, and moved that the Board proceed to fill the vacancy. The motion was carried and Alderman Hewlett nominated Mr. C. D. Morrill to fill the vacancy.

Alderman Keith nominated Mr. D. H. Penton.

Mayor Wright then called for a ballot, which resulted in Mr. Morrill receiving four votes and Mr. Penton two votes.

Mr. Morrill was declared elected, and was sworn in by Clerk F. B. Rice.

Alderman Keith, of the Lights Committee, stated that the oil lamps in the suburbs of the city were poorly kept, not more than half of them ever being lit at night.

On motion of Alderman Hewlett the complaint made was referred to the entire Light Committee to investigate and report back.

Alderman Keith, of the Water Works Committee, stated that Messrs. Thompson and Storey were ready to fill their part of the artesian well contract, and that he (Keith) had appeared at the meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance in regard to the approval of the contract and appropriation (told in another column).

Alderman Keith, of the special committee appointed to investigate the feasibility of a paid fire department, stated that the committee had thoroughly investigated the matter and favored the adoption of a paid fire department system, and then made motion to adopt a paid fire department.

Alderman Norwood inquired the difference in expense between a paid fire department and a volunteer fire department.

Mr. Chas. Chadbourn, member of the Local Board of Underwriters, said that the expense of a paid fire department would be greater than a volunteer department, but that the reduced rate of insurance caused by the adoption of a paid fire department would save the city $6500 in insurance; that while the volunteer department deserved nothing but praise, yet the city of Wilmington needed a paid department, which would save the citizens money.

Alderman Hewlett seconded the motion made by Alderman Keith, and the motion was carried, Alderman Norwood being the only member dissenting.

Mayor Wright, chairman of the Hospital Committee, stated that about $300 worth of needed improvements had been made to the Hospital, and that the County Commissioners had agreed to pay three-fifths of that amount.

On motion of Alderman Twining the remaining two-fifths was appropriated by the city.

On motion of Alderman Twining the sum of $30 was appropriated as a membership fee of the Board to the League of American Municipalities, a communication from which, describing the advantages of the League, was read.

The report of the Chief of the Fire Department showing that there were twelve alarms of fire during the month of October, caused from sparks and defective flues, was read and ordered filed.

The report of the Superintendent of Health (the substance of which was published in the STAR yesterday) was read and ordered filed.

A complaint was read from a number of citizens about the poor light given by the kerosene oil lamps in different portions of the city and recommending the use of vapor lamps, which was referred to the Light Committee.

Mayor Wright stated that the city officials were corresponding with a firm in Dayton, O., about the erection of vapor lamps.

Applications for positions as policemen were referred to the Police Committee.

Application of E. B. Lauchlin for position of clerk of the Police Court was laid on the table.

Application from Mr. Jno. F. Garrell to open two parlor markets, one on the corner of Second and Market streets and the other on Market street between Ninth and Tenth, was granted, but an application from Mr. Garrell to open a parlor market corner Fifth and Castle streets was refused.

Alderman Hewlett stated that as a member and chairman of several committees he often needed legal advice, and made motion that D. B. Sutton, Esq., be elected city attorney. Alderman Walker, seconded by Alderman Keith, made motion to defer the matter. Alderman Hewlett's motion did not receive a second, and the motion made by Alderman Walker was carried.

The report of the superintendent of the fire alarm system was read and ordered filed.

The report of Treasurer Rice for the month of October was read and ordered filed. The report showed balance last return, $8,639.13; expenditures, $55,-472 89; receipts, $60,800.14; balance on hand, $13,956.39.

The Board about 10 o'clock adjourned.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Train Collision Between Salisbury and Spencer.

Engineer Hall, of the Southern Railway, who was in the city yesterday, reports a collision between a freight train and a work train between Salisbury and Spencer yesterday morning. The freight train was coming down grade and the work train was backing up grade, and the collision occurred about 10 o'clock. Both engines were badly damaged, but no one was injured.

Travelling Salesman Brutally Attacked in Charlotte.

Mr. W. E. Patterson, of Newbern, a well known travelling salesman, was attacked by an unknown person in Charlotte last Saturday night and cruelly beaten. The affair, about which there is a good deal of mystery, happened about 10.30 o'clock, when Mr. Patterson was returning from the home of a young lady, whither he went to escort her from a store where she was employed. He was on his way to his hotel, when suddenly he received a tremendous blow in his face, delivered by some unknown party who crept up from behind. A second blow followed, this time in the eye. Mr. Patterson at this juncture thrust his hand in his hip pocket, and his assailant thinking he was going to draw a pistol took to his heels.

Mr. Patterson was helped to his room by a passing pedestrian and had his injuries dressed. He can account for the brutal assault on no other hypothesis than that he was mistaken for some other person.

OPERA HOUSE.

A Good Show by a Good Company—A Large Audience.

"The Man from Paris" was presented last night by the Woodward-Warren Company to a large audience. The leading comedy character *Pollardeau* was impersonated by that clever comedian, Mr. H. Guy Woodward. Mr. Woodward is a good actor, and with the assistance of his charming wife, Miss Bessie Warren, as *Mme Pomponon*, the combination in the comedy line is hard to beat. Mr. Woodward has had the good fortune of selecting a company of competent players. We hope he will have a large audience to-night, as they deserve it. They present to-night "Too Much Smith."

Funeral of the Late Mr. M. M. Hankins.

The funeral of the late M. Milton Hankins was conducted yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, No. 808 Fourth street. There was a large number of friends and acquaintances present to witness the solemn services which were conducted by Rev. R. A. Willis. The interment was made at Bellevue Cemetery. There were numerous floral offerings. The pall bearers were Messrs. Jno. McDougall, H. B. Bessant, W. K. Bell J. W. Wilkinson, H. H. Munson and L. H. Bryant, the latter being representatives for St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Masons.

TUG HENRY CHRISTIAN

Had to Put Back to Bogue Inlet on Account of the Rough Weather.

The STAR has received from the Navassa Guano Company a communication giving full particulars about the movements of the tug *Henry Christian*, concerning the fate of which there has been some uncertainty, and regrets that for want of space the whole of the communication cannot be published. The following letter, however, contains the latest news and is quite sufficient to allay the fears of all persons interested:

Mr. C. E. Borden, Wilmington, N. C:

DEAR SIR—I guess you thought we were all lost, as you have not heard from us since we left Beaufort; but we had to put back to Bogue as the weather was so bad that the tug would not stand it. The weather is still very bad and I do not see any chance for us for some time yet. Do not be uneasy about the boat, I shall not take any risk with her, for she will not stand rough weather, so I shall try to take care of her and take my time. We have not had a day since we started that we could put her outside. I want to get home, but I don't want to lose the boat, so you need not look for us until the weather changes. I hope that this will not be very long. All well.

Yours truly,
[Signed] THOMAS. TAYLOR.

The following comprise the crew of the *Henry Christian*: Coast pilot, Captain James H. Williams; master, Captain Thomas Taylor; chief engineer, B. W. Newkirk; assistant engineer, George Grimstead; mate, Robert Williams; cook, Charles Murray, colored.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention Naval Reserves!

YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO attend drill every night this week, except Saturday night; and Monday night of next week, also Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 9th, for Annual Inspection by the Inspector General. Hour to be stated later. Inspection to be in artillery. White uniform and leggings.

By order of H. H. McIlhenny, Lieut. Commanding.
FRED. BURR, Acting Bo'sun's Mate.
nov 3 3t we thr sun

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer,

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2nd, 1897.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending November 1st, 1897. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after November 10th, 1897. Transfer books will stand closed from November 1st, 1897, to November 10th, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
nov 3 tf Secretary W. & W. R. R.

OPERA HOUSE.

THE WOODWARD-WARREN COMPANY TO-NIGHT.

Presentation of that extremely funny comedy,

"Too Much Smith."

Pleasing specialties and catchy features.

Seats on sale at Gerken's. oc 3 1t

FREE!

THE VAN CAMP PACKING CO.

Are now giving an exhibition of these goods at our store, where a free lunch will be served hot or cold. You are invited.

Pork and Beans with Tomatoe Sauce
Macaroni and Cheese.
Tomatoe Ketchup.
Concentrated Soup.

Cut prices.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
Bell Phone 387. B. F. KING, Manager, Fourth Street Bridge.
no 2 tf

HARDWARE.

Comprehensive Stock.

No where in the State can you get anything in the Hardware line cheaper or better than we can supply you.

OUR LARGE WHOLESALE TRADE has not caused us to neglect to appreciate and provide for the RETAIL customers.

The best and cheapest heating and cooking stoves ever offered in this city. They are fuel savers. Try them and be convinced.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oc 24 tf

We Are the People!

We sell Armour & Co.'s
"Shield" Brand Leaf Lard.
We sell J. P. Squires Co.'s
BELLIES.
We sell Franklin Refinery
Sugars.
We sell Powell, Smith & Co.'s
"RENOWN" CIGARS.
"CUBAN BLOSSOMS,"
"TROPICAL TWIST HEAD."
SMOKETTS.

We are distributors for these Headquarters, and prices defying competition.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Distributors.
oc 31 tf

For One Week

ONLY!

A Splendid Two-Quart

FOUNTAIN SYRINGE,

With Three Hard Rubber Pipes,

For Only 50 Cents.

A rare opportunity.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
oc 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE BEST ADVERTISEMENT

we know is a satisfied customer. We are doing some of the most successful advertising lately that we ever did before. And how? By pleasing and satisfying so many of our new customers. The new line of Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes, as well as the new lines in John Mundell's Celebrated Dress and School Shoes for Children, which we have recently added, are doing successful work for us. Come Monday morning at 10 o'clock and see who gets the Watch. On that day, Nov. 1st, and any day thereafter for 60 days, except Sundays, we will issue tickets enabling you to work for three valuable articles to be handed to their owners on Friday, Dec. 31, 1897.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
oc 30 tf 115 Princess Street.

BUY THE BEST.

Housekeepers wishing fine fresh ground

Corn Meal and Grits

should always call for and see that they get our goods.

Boney & Harper.
oct 18 tf

100,000 Cigars.

500 Boxes Tobacco.
50 Bags Coffee.
100 Buckets Candy.
100 Cases Star Lye.
50 Bbls. choice Porto Rico Molasses.
100 Boxes Soap.
For sale at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oc 14 tf

TRUTH.

FOR COMFORT AND STYLE GO TO HAMME, THE HATTER, and get a Good Fit. You will save money as well.

oc 31 tf 20 North Front Street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1897

LOSING THEIR GRIP.

A German economist (we have forgotten his name) who went to England and spent a couple years in studying the industrial situation and outlook in that country wrote his observations and predicted that the supremacy of Great Britain as a manufacturing nation was nearing its end. As she has ceased to be a self-sustaining agricultural nation so will she cease to be self-sustaining in other industries in which she has led the world, and will become simply a money-lending nation. To-day her greatest source of wealth is in the interest she draws from money loaned to and investments in other countries, aggregating, it is said, over $10,000,000,000. The world is her debtor, and her money lenders sit in their offices in Lombard street and draw the annual tribute in gold that the other nations pay. That's why England adheres to the gold standard. But this will prove a costly and a fatal policy in the end, for with the decadence of her manufacturing industry will come the decadence of her commerce, and with that the loss of her prestige on the seas and the influence her bristling ships of war have wielded in making her power felt and respected.

Even before that day comes, perhaps, her colonies, larger in area than herself, will slip from her as the united colonies of America did, and independent Canada, Australia and South Africa will take their destiny into their own hands and the island which with characteristic pluck and perseverance, went out to conquer, or seize and appropriate, deprived of her best possessions, will become again the isolated island, shorn of power and take her place simply as the money changing Kingdom, run for the benefit of the men who lend money and draw interest. This may not be in our generation nor in the next, but it is as sure to be as any of the things written in the book of fate not yet accomplished. And when the historian of the future traces up the causes that led to her decline and fall, he will find chief among them the idolic devotion to the yellow coin, for the maintenance of which she sacrificed her industries, her commerce and her greatness.

The German observer to whom we have referred wrote about two years ago, and already there are striking indications of the truth of his prediction, and somewhat remarkable it is that one of the principal agencies in the verification of his prediction is his own country, Germany; the next the United States, on this side of the Atlantic and Japan on the other side of the Pacific. But Germany is the formidable factor now, formidable not only in the markets of the far East, of which Great Britain once had almost unlimited sway, but formidable in England itself, where German manufactures compete with English manufactures and German capital and German skill with English capital and with English skill. It is said that German competition is wresting the iron and steel business of Asia from English manufacturers who once controlled ninety per cent. of that business, and so in other lines where the thrifty, persevering, methodical German is making serious inroads. And then they have to compete with the quick, ingenious, resourceful, progressive and ambitious Japanese, who are already striking the cotton trade of England some sturdy blows. And yet Japan has hardly had a fair start.

The English manufacturers who stand aghast at this impending disaster understand some of the causes, if they do not understand all, and hence it is not surprising that thousands of them have petitioned the Government to change its contracted monetary policy and adopt one that will give the English manufacturers a fairer showing in those Eastern markets where they are confronted by such formidable competition, part of which has grown up right in the territory which they formerly supplied and in which they had no competition. Then the gold standard didn't hurt, for there was no competition; now it does, because there is competition, and competition, too, that threatens to prove fatal, unless a monetary policy be adopted that will enable them the better to withstand it. The English ministry turned a deaf ear to this petition, to the pleadings of English bimetallists—who were not directly interested in English manufactories, but were solicitous for the glory and prosperity of their country. It listened to the money lenders of Lombard street and left the industries and the commerce of Great Britain to their fate, which from all accounts is now gloomy enough.

Several years ago when the effect of competition first began to be felt in the far East English cotton manufacturers took their money across the seas and established factories in India and in China, and these factories have become competitors of English factories. Thus is English money in silver using India and China fighting English money in gold standard England, and the handicapped gold standard victims can't stand it. In self-defence they have done about the only thing they say they can do to protect themselves, and that is to cut down the wages of their poor working people, but they can never get them low enough to compete with rice-eating India, China and Japan, and the consequence will be that unless some common sense penetrates the heads of English statesmen English looms must go to other countries where the conditions will be more favorable or where they can get nearer to the base of supplies of the raw material.

And this is what some of them are talking about doing. They have been studying the progress of the cotton manufacturing industry in the United States and especially in the Southern States, and some of them are seriously contemplating transferring their business to this country, just as some of the New England manufacturers have transferred their business to the South to get nearer the base of supplies, and for the same reason. If they do they will in all probability select the South as the most inviting section and thus the South will find unexpected aid in developing this industry, and in branching out so as to cover the whole field of cotton manufacture, and thus, again, by way of recompense, England's folly in adhering to the gold standard may be this country's gain.

MINOR MENTION.

We, in common with thousands of others, have unbounded admiration for the genius of Thomas A. Edison, whom we regard not only as one of the greatest inventors of this or of any other age, but *the* greatest. He has not simply a genius for invention, but the practical genius for constructing devices that are useful, and that hasten the world along by jumps in the path of progress. He was, practically speaking, the pioneer in the field of electrical discovery and invention, not the first to discover the adaptation of that subtle element to the service of man, but one of the first to harness and subdue it and make it take the place of the gas generator, the heat supplier, the steam engine, the horse power, the water power, &c., in all of which it renders inestimable service to mankind. He is never idle, his brain is always active and his hands always busy. When he begins a thing he never drops it until it proves to be either a success or a failure, and he seldom fails. His latest achievement is a process on which he has been working for some, for working low grade iron ores by electricity, the machinery for which is said to be marvellous. Some idea of this latest achievement may be gathered from the following, which we clip from an editorial in the Philadelphia *Record:*

"Everbody knew that iron mountains containing unlimited supplies of metallic iron existed in New Jersey and in many other places, but nobody believed that these rocks were of even the smallest value. All the great smelting operations have depended upon ores in which the iron exists not in the metallic form, but combined with oxygen and other non-metallic elements. Rock or earth containing less than 50 per cent. of iron was considered worthless. Mr. Edison operates successfully upon mountains containing about 20 per cent. of iron. How does he do what no man ventured to try to accomplish? The admirable though somewhat technical description of the concentrating works at Edison, N. J, published in *The Iron Age* (Oct. 28) shows that the secret lies not in any new discovery in physical science, but in the practical application of economic science. Every old fogy method of operation has been swept away. Machinery of gigantic size, of power never before created, performs this titanic work almost without human aid. The writer of the description alluded to says:

"To our mind originality of the highest type as a constructor and designer appears in the bold way in which Edison sweeps aside accepted practice in this particular field, and attains results not hitherto approached. He pursues methods in ore dressing at which those who are trained in the usual practice may well stand aghast.

"By means of dynamite thousands of tons of rock are dislodged from the entire face of a mountain, and by the aid of a 98 ton steam shovel (the largest ever made) the broken rock is loaded on cars, and then is transported by gravity to the mill. Here the rock passes through rolls capable of crushing into powder 800 tons per hour; buckets on an endless chain elevate this powder to a height of 100 feet, whence it falls to the ground, passing powerful magnets. These magnets deflect the iron particles, which fall into a separate compartment; the sand is not deflected from its perpendicular course. The "concentrates," or iron particles, are then conveyed to mixers, where a binder of pitch-like character is introduced, and the paste is molded under heavy pressure into bisquettes. In this shape it is ready to be shipped to iron furnaces and smelted."

A sufficient test has not yet been made of this to demonstrate that it will pay, but Edison didn't devote so much time to the invention and construction of this machinery and put so much money in it without being pretty well satisfied as to that. If it does it means a revolution in iron working, which means a great cheapening in the cost of production of this universally used metal, the uses for which are becoming greater and greater every day.

* *

It seems from the dispatches that this country, Russia and Japan have reached an agreement providing for the suspension of open sea seal catching for a limited period, to give the herds a rest and time to multiply. This is all very well so far as these three countries are concerned, but suppose Great Britain refuses to acquiesce and come in, what then? Great Britain had intended to go into the convention, but the Canadians, who are largely interested in seal catching, chipped in, and then she changed her mind and refused to go into a convention with Russia and Japan in it. She was afraid that with the United States, Russia and Japan it would be three to one and she would accordingly be outvoted and Great Britain never puts herself in a position to be outvoted if she knows it and can help it. She is willing to talk the matter over with the United States, but talk is all it will amount to, for they have been talking it over periodically for a number of years and yet the question is practically in about the same condition it was when they began to talk about it. Both Canadian and American sealers have been sweeping the seas and stealing the seals from the forbidden banks, and with them the tussle has been as to which could steal the most, the Canadians getting rather the advantage, according to accounts. If England doesn't choose to come in she can stay out, for the high seas are the property of the world and no nation can lay claim to the fishes or seals that swim in its deep waters beyond the shore lines of jurisdiction, any more than a man owning a cattle range can claim all the cattle found in the public domain. The best way to settle this seal question would be to invite the seal catchers of the world to sail in and clean them up as soon as possible, the sooner the better, for they devour more fish annually than all the sealskins in the world are worth.

TWINKLINGS.

— May Have Changed —"Is she a blonde or a brunette?"

"I don't know. I haven't seen her for a week."

— A Difference —O'Hoggarty —"Did Hogan succude in convincin' yez thot ye wor wrong?"

McLubberty—"No, begorra! But he bate me till he made me admit ut!"—*Puck*

— Brief but to the Point —Short (who is but five feet tall) —"Do you believe that brevity is the soul of wit?"

Miss Smart—"Not in your case."—*Chicago News*

— The Man We're All After —"I maintain," said the tariff exponent, "that the foreigners pay the tax."

"I don't care who pays for 'em," said Sprockett, not quite catching on. "I want to get my hands on the fellow who sprinkles 'em on our bike paths."

— The Touched —You told me yesterday your pension was delayed and now I learn you draw no pension and are entitled to none. What do you mean, sir?

The Touched—Me pension is delayed, kind sir, till they's another war, when I can fight and earn one.—*Philadelphia North American*

— A Sweeping Statement —"What are you doing now?" asked the professor of the janitor.

"Don't you see?" replied the janitor, as he scrubbed away at the school-room globe.

"I'm wiping these flyspecks off the face of the earth."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Professor—"Science has enabled us to photograph the stars."

Softleigh—"Yaws, bah Jove; and youh get one of the pictahs with evewy pack of cigahwetts, doncher know."—*Chicago Daily News*

— Merchant—"Have you had any experience in chinaware?"

Applicant—"Years of it, sir."

Merchant—"What do you do when you break a valuable piece?"

Applicant—"Well—er—I usually set it together again and put it where some customer will knock it over."

Merchant—"You'll do."—*Tit-Bits.*

The mission of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to cure disease, and thousands of testimonials, prove it fulfils its mission well. †

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The Salt Lake *Tribune* calls attention to the fact that England as a creditor nation, "loves to draw her interest in dollars each worth two dollars, and to buy the food for people and the textiles for her factories at 50 cents on the dollar. And the *Times Herald* says this is as it should be. There will be more than 40,000 paupers to feed in Chicago this winter."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The latest Republican theory of the working of protection is certainly unique. Protection, we are told, produces prosperity by keeping out foreign imports; and the prosperity so produced enables the people to buy more foreign imports than they would under free trade. Thus both the foreigner and the native is benefited by this wonderful system. Why the greater in flow of foreign goods does not stop the prosperity is unexplained, but then something must be left to the imagination.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem*

—— Our esteemed contemporary, *The Press*, urges the ending of the Spanish occupancy of Cuba on grounds of sanitary necessity. There can be no question that the island is a breeding place of contagion. The Cuban towns are one and all frightfully deficient in provision for the preservation of the public health. Has Spain a moral right to maintain such unsanitary conditions under our very noses? This view of the situation may not be diplomatically urged by our representative at Madrid, but it is of serious import.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether." J. P. MOORE, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Shelby *Aurora*: We learn that a large amount of cotton still remains in the fields. —— According to the sentence of the court Wm. Smarr will be hanged on the 10th of December.

— Shelby *Aurora*: Ginners are kept busy, but the farmers are holding on to their cotton. —— The low price of cotton is effecting all classes of business in this section. —— We learn that our farmers are putting in large quantities of wheat and other small grain this fall.

— Lenoir *Topic*: The people here were shocked last Friday when the news came that Mr. John R. Suddreth had been killed on Thursday by a log rolling over him. He was cutting saw logs at his mill in Wilkes county. The saw was "pinched" and he was driving a wedge to loosen it when the log suddenly broke loose and rolled over him. He lived only about fifteen minutes. He was the oldest son of Mr. A. A. Suddreth, of Blair's Fork.

— Salisbury *Sun*: News was received here this morning that Bill Thompson shot a negro by the name of Steel at Ansonville Saturday afternoon. They were returning from Wallace's show at Wadesboro when the negro cursed him. The ball struck in the jaw and passed through his neck. The shot was not supposed to be fatal yesterday. Thompson came on to his home in Stanly county. At last accounts he had not been arrested.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Saturday morning Dr. McGougan extracted a bullet from the forehead of a little 6-year-old negro girl named Pearce. The ball had penetrated the outer and inner lining of the skull and was resting on the brain, mashed flat. The uncle of the girl said that last Monday, a week ago, he was cleaning a pistol, when it accidentally exploded and the ball entered the little child's head. Why medical aid was not summoned and something done for the child he did not explain.

A JOKE ON BURNSIDE.

A Southern Woman's Quick Retort to the Union General.

In The Century, General Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning With Grant," describes the visit of his chief to the home of a Mrs. Tyler, whose husband was a colonel in the Confederate army. General Porter then tells the following anecdote: We could see that she was entertaining views which everywhere prevailed in the south. The authorities naturally put the best face upon matters, and the newspapers tried to buoy up the people with false hopes. It was not surprising that the inhabitants of the remote parts of the country were in ignorance of the true progress of the war. General Grant replied in a quiet way, "General Sherman is certainly advancing rapidly in that direction, and while I do not wish to be the communicator of news which may be unpleasant to you I have every reason to believe that Rome is by this time in his possession." The older lady then assumed a bantering tone and became somewhat excited and defiant in her manner, and the younger one joined with her in scouting the idea that Rome could ever be taken. Just then a courier rode up with dispatches from Washington containing a telegram from Sherman. General Grant glanced over it and then read it to the staff. It announced that Sherman had just captured Rome. The ladies had caught the purport of the communication, although it was not intended that they should hear it. The wife burst into tears, and the mother-in-law was much affected by the news, which was, of course, sad tidings to both of them.

The mother then began to talk with great rapidity and with no little asperity, saying: "I came from Richmond not long ago, where I lived in a house on the James river which overlooks Belle isle, and I had the satisfaction of looking down every day on the Yankee prisoners. I saw thousands and thousands of them, and before this campaign is over I want to see the whole of the Yankee army in southern prisons."

Just then Burnside rode into the yard, dismounted and joined our party on the porch. He was a man of great gallantry and elegance of manner and was always excessively polite to the gentler sex. He raised his hat, made a profound bow to the ladies and as he looked at his corps filing by on the road said to the elder one, who was standing near him, "I don't suppose, madam, that you ever saw so many Yankee soldiers before." She replied instantly, "Not at liberty, sir." This was such a good shot that every one was greatly amused, and General Grant joined heartily in the laugh that followed at Burnside's expense.

THE SKULL GATHERER.

A Recluse Who Makes It His Gruesome Business to Rob Graveyards.

About five and forty miles below Portland, on the Oregon side of the Columbia, the broad expanse of water here flows without a ripple, and it is as deep and still as death. Just above this point is Coffin rock, which was the starting place to "the happy hunting ground" of the various Oregon tribes of Indians, but the high water of 1862 swept Coffin rock of all of its deposits to the point below.

Here the overflowing waters of nearly half a century ago lodged the remains of many tribes, high and dry, literally moving the last resting place of their dead, for no Pacific coast tribe ever buried their dead below the surface of the earth. Some hedged them about with rocks, above the ground, leaving the face upward and exposed. Others put a bark covering over them, while others were suspended from limbs or left in the forks of trees. Time has robbed every form of its substance and left only the whitened bones and bleached skulls.

Students, dentists and physicians are eager to secure these trophies for articulation. So great is the demand that at least one man has for years followed the hazardous business of gathering these skulls for the market. It is risky, for the few remaining Indians still keep vigil over the remains of their dead, and to be caught in the act would mean a prisoner in the recesses of the neighboring mountains, followed by a death of slow torture, for no quarter or mercy would be shown the victim.

Still, knowing this, Howard Clause, a recluse, nightly risks his life to gather these grinning, whitened skulls, and every now and then a box of large and small skulls is shipped from Portland, Or., to the various noted seats of medical and dental learning in the east.—San Francisco Call.

Be First In Attack.

An old Scotch drill master, so the story goes, taught his pupils the art of thrusting with the saber until they were quite proficient.

"Now teach us to parry," said they.

"Oh," said he, "you must do the thrusting and let your enemy do the parrying."—Ram's Horn.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitue. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NOBLE GAME.

[CONCLUDED]

of indemnifying Pillicott for any casualties connected with the pursuit of the pastime. There being no funds as yet available and a possibility that there never would be, the committee delicately abstained from any mention to Pillicott of this particular item of the course, judging it would be kinder to let him find it out naturally and gradually in the progress of things.

It was arranged that the tee off beyond Peter's hole should be from the roof of Tubb's tool shed.

It was necessary to gently loft over the fowlhouse and between Tubb's pigeon cot and poplar tree on to the gravel path at the corner of Tubb's kitchen. From this point one could drive straight across the road, under the doctor's lamp on the farther side and between a conservatory and a house wall, to the foot of the doctor's rubbish heap, which constituted another official bunker—rubbish bunker.

The drive across the road was a difficulty because it was impossible for the player to know whether any one was about to pass along the road, and it was therefore necessary to arrange the height of the stroke to a nicety, so that the ball should pass over the road at just such a height as to avoid the head of a pedestrian and yet low enough to avert the smashing of the doctor's lamp over the way. The ball could not pass over the lamp because it would then come in contact with a "mop" tree and fall into a difficult gully, and from the gully it would need three strokes, a dribble, a gentle loft over a dust hole, and another loft to bring it to rubbish bunker.

Then came a difficulty. The only possible way to obtain a drive from here was to open the two windows of Crackleton's washhouse and send the ball straight through, which would enable it to cross the road again and pass between Wilkinson's gate posts (the gate also being left open) to Wilkinson's dust hole, which blocked it. Hence, by a short dribble, the ball could be placed in position to loft it over a holly hedge on to Wilkinson's green—the lower lawn—where the hole was. Bogey for this was four, and this completed the round of eight holes, bogey for the whole round 24.

Then a boy turned up—none knew whence or how. He was believed to have come from a dirty back street a little way off, but why the school board allowed him to wholly suspend his attendance and devote himself to us we could not make out. We feared that boy from the first moment we set eyes on him. He was a Scotch boy with unlimited confidence in himself, and he seemed to be an absolute professor of golf.

The first day we began to play he somehow—with whose authority we know not—constituted himself caddie, and simply sat on the lot of us. In fact, our dread of the scorn of his eye was only inferior to our dread of that of the eye of McGourock.

Under the tuition of McGourock and the boy we made our first round. It was disastrous.

First, Wilkinson, standing too closely behind Dipps when the latter was attempting his first tee off, suffered a compound fracture of the hat and a considerable contusion of the scalp. Next, Dipps, having with great effort performed a drive of seven yards, made another mighty stroke at the ball on the strawberry bed where it had landed. There was a wild scattering of earth and strawberry leaves, and Dipps gazed with great pride at a missile flying through one of the next door windows. But when he looked again at his brasser the head was not on it, while the ball lay innocently on the strawberry bed as before. It was therefore concluded that it had been the head of the brassey and not the ball which had gone through the neighboring window, and this was subsequently ascertained to be a fact.

Wilkinson, following on, promptly lost three balls. One was believed to have landed in a roof gutter. But no man knows to this day what became of the other two, nor what direction they took, and some hold that they are still whirling through space, to the danger of the public. Then Cattlebury dented Wilkinson's shin, for Wilkinson seemed extremely unlucky at golf, hurt his own leg, and finally drove his ball through the window of Pillicott's billiard room. It was agreed that this should not be considered as a disaster, seeing that such a casualty had been anticipated and provided for by the provisional committee of survey.

Dipps made a really brilliant stroke from the corner of Tubb's kitchen across the road, but a carrier's cart happening most unfortunately to pass at the moment, the ball took a tuft of hair off the back of the carrier's head and, deflected from its true course, smashed the doctor's lamp on the farther side of the road.

Pillicott required 18 strokes for the space between the tee off on Tubb's tool shed and Cattlebury's uncle's green; Wilkinson, 19, and Dipps no fewer than 35, bogey being 3. Then Banting unfortunately killed Mrs. Cattlebury's pug and wounded the cockatoo.

On that first round the casualties were: Windows broken, 9; contusions, etc., 5; golf sticks damaged, 14; pugs killed, 1; cockatoos damaged, 1; balls lost or strayed, 29. Total casualties, 59.

At each misfortune the boy laughed in a demoniac way, and the scorn in McGourock's eye was fearful to look upon.

That evening we met at Wilkinson's and agreed that the game thus played did not seem promising, but McGourock declared his intention of going over the round regularly until we should succeed in finding more suitable links, and such was our dread of his eye that we dared not request him to abstain, and he did go round all day, every day, accompanied by the boy. We were miserable. He had thrown up bunkers in our tennis ground, and we could not play, and his irritation when any of the ladies attempted cycling on the road was too terrible to defy. He objected to our even playing tennis, or croquet, or anything in our own gardens—indeed, it was risky to go into them at all. At last, when the gardeners left because they objected to be "'it on the 'ead" with golf balls, we secretly urged one another to take some decisive step with McGourock.

At this crucial time fate interposed. We found a suitable common some way off, and the club applied for permission to practice the game on it.

Then came friction. First, the ladies wanted to join the club. But McGourock did not like ladies, and refused to hear of it, and his veto was sternly seconded by the boy. From time to time certain of us have yearned to vary golf with an occasional turn at our tennis. But the McGourock will not permit that either, as he says it puts the hand out for the game.

We are learning golf under the stern eye of President McGourock, and—well, we like golf. But we are in search of another stern devotee, a Scotchman for preference, to go the round with him and engage his attention, so that we may be able to enjoy ourselves a little now and again.

If you happen to know of such a man, we are quite willing to hire him, or even buy him out and out for a lump sum.—Badminton Magazine.

An Unconscious Irony.

"I never see that good old motto, 'Honesty is the best policy,'" remarked Senator Sorghum, "without being carried back to my boyhood days."

"It is a grand old motto," replied his friend, "one that it is well to impress early in life."

"Yes. I'll never forget the time I had to pay the smart boy of the school 7 cents and a jackknife to write that line in my copybook so as to keep me from getting marked below the average in penmanship."—Washington Star.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation. Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1 00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OLD TIME CUSTOMS.

That of Keeping Warm In Unheated Churches Was One of Them.

Nowadays, with steam radiators, registers, double doors and screens to guard the aisles from drafts, a minister is still not surprised to find his congregation smaller than usual upon a Sunday of intense cold or winter storm. Doubtless in the old times, too, the weather made a difference, though in all likelihood, in that era of severe dutifulness, a less rather than a greater one than today. Yet, what hardships our ancestors had to endure in winter in their bare, bleak, bitter cold old meeting houses!

"Ye sacramental bread was frozen hard and rattled sadly in ye plates," wrote Judge Sewall in his diary after a Sunday in the church at Newbury, with the thermometer near zero. And it was not uncommon, not only in the days of the grand old justice, but many years later, for women to faint from simply cold or to become so chilled as to be unable to rise or move when it came to hymn time and to have to be carried out of church and thawed at the nearest neighbor's. Little wonder, poor things!

We have only to imagine how a girl of today would feel if after getting her feet thoroughly wet and half frozen she wrapped herself in a heavy cloak—omitting, however, her warm flannels and her close fitting outside jacket—and, retiring to an unheated barn, sat up straight on a hard board for three hours, with drafts from every crack and knothole playing freely about her. We should expect consumption or pneumonia as the natural result, and they were the natural result, and carried many of our shivering ancestresses to an untimely grave.

Yet, with all that they had to endure, women sometimes voluntarily increased their misery at the demand of fashion—at least, the winter brides did so. It was long the custom for brides on first attending church after marriage to wear no outside garment, whether merely to let the folks see their new gowns or as a relic of traditional ceremony akin to unveiling is not known, but in the depths of January or December they would come to meeting, with a heroism worthy of a better cause, in all the unconcealed finery of a glossy silk or satin, with not so much as a scarf across the shoulders for warmth.

A characteristic story of the revenge of a Puritan suitor upon a fair maid who had married his rival, relates that—he being the sexton of the church and she a December bride—he purposely managed so that a bitter wind should blow upon her from a deftly unstopped chink when she arrived the Sunday after the wedding in the customary inadequate array.

He would "bring down the saucy hussy's pride," he declared. Though whether he intended to do so ludicrously through influenza and a red nose or tragically by means of lung fever and an early death, the story does not relate. But in either case she survived the ordeal.

There were often among the tougher and more rigid members of the church a few who believed all this hardship to be a good thing and who opposed even the popular little foot stoves as a luxury, while when stoves were introduced which attempted to heat the whole church they fought them with disgust and bitterness.

One old woman, Aunt Judy Jones, made a point of sitting near the new stove for several successive Sundays, throwing off or flinging open one layer of wraps after another and finally lying back in a state of conspicuous exhaustion, gasping faintly and fanning herself with an immense turkey feather fan. But the stove continued to glow and the congregation to be comfortable, and before the season ended it was quietly observed that Aunt Judy did not seem to feel the heat more than other people and had even been known to go up and warm her feet at the unwelcome redhot thing itself before settling down in her pew for the sermon.—Youth's Companion.

The Most Ancient Books.

The most ancient books are the writings of Moses and the poems of Homer and Hesiod. The earliest sacred writings of the Chinese are called the Five Kings, king meaning web of cloth, or the warp that keeps the threads in their place. They contain the best sayings of the best sages on the ethics—political duties of life. These sayings cannot be traced to a period higher than the eleventh century B. C. The "Three Vedas" are the most ancient books of the Hindoos, and it is the opinion of Max Muller, Wilson, Johnson and Whitney that they are not older than 11 centuries B. C. The Zendavesta of the Persians is the grandest of all the sacred books next to our Bible. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, was born in the twelfth century B. C. Moses wrote his Pentateuch 15 centuries B. C., and, therefore, preceded by 300 years the most ancient of the sacred writings.

The Artist In Gardening.

Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, in "A Suburban Country Place," gives a description in The Century of Professor Charles S. Sargent's home at Brookline, Mass. Mrs. Van Rensselaer says: The work of the painter, the sculptor or the architect is throughout a work of creation. His brute materials are supplied to him, but the thing which he makes with them is in all its parts his own. On the other hand, the landscape gardener is not wholly a creator. The thing which he produces was in some degree begun by nature. His task is to originate in one spot, but to preserve in another, to suppress here, and to alter there. Yet rearrangement and elimination are artistic processes as truly as invention itself, and in each and every case the result—the finished work of art as a whole—is novel, is artificial, is a created thing. Thus the artist in gardening stands as an artist with the painter, the architect and the sculptor, just as the poet who turns a true tale into a work of art ranks as high as the poet who invents his theme.

But every one does not remember these facts. The triumph of landscape gardening—of the naturalistic as distinguished from the formal branch of gardening art—is to create results which look as though, with very little assistance, nature might have produced them in some particularly gentle and human mood. And therefore nature usually gets the credit for almost the whole of the landscape gardener's work, just as she does for almost the whole of the story teller's when his tale is known to be "founded upon fact."

An obstinate man does not hold opinions, but they hold him.—Pope.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla—A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

1897 THE 1897

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A Personal Text.

A good many of the stories that are told about the choice of curious texts by clergymen center upon the desire of the preacher to make a personal score against some member of his congregation. Thus it is told of Dr. Williamson, who was vicar of Moulton, Lincolnshire, that, having a quarrel with a parishioner named Hardy, he chose for his text "There is no fool like the foolhardy," accompanying his announcement of it with such an emphasis and look as enabled everybody to see his meaning.—Westminster Gazette.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		@ 6¾
Standard		@ 7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	12	@ 14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@ 7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@ 7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	@ 5½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@ 5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	@ 1 10
New New York, each		@ 1 20
New City, each		@ 1 20
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@ 22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@ 7 00
Northern	9 00	@ 14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	@ 15
Northern	18	@ 25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks		@ 46
Virginia Meal		@ 46
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@ 80
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18	@ 25
Adamantine	8	@ 10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	11	@ 10½
Dairy, Cream		@ 11½
State		@ 10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	20	@
Rio	8	@ 11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@ 5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@ 20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@ 14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@ 30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@ 15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@ 18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@ 9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@ 14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@ 3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@ 7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@ 3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@ 10
" Extra	3 35	@ 3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade		@ 3 75
Choice		@ 4 75
Straight		@ 5 10
First Patent	5 35	@ 5 60
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@ 8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	11	@ 47½
Car load, in bags—White,		@ 46½
Oats, from store		@ 33
Oats, Rust Proof		@ 40
Cow Peas		@ 65
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green		@ 6
Dry		@ 8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	80	@ 85
Rice Straw		@ 50
Eastern		@ 90
Western		@ 85
North River		@ 75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1½	@ 3
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½	@ 6
North Carolina	6	@ 10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@ 1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@ 20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@ 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@ 15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds		@ 26
" " in bbls		@ 28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@ 25
" " in bbls		@ 28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@ 14
" " in bbls	14	@ 15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@ 15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@ 1 55
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 50	@ 10 00
Rump		@ 9 25
Prime		@ 9 25
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@ 22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@ 75
Liverpool		@ 60
Lisbon		@
American	40	@ 60
On 125 lb Sacks		@ 40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@ 6 50
Common	1 60	@ 2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@ 3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@ 5⅝
Standard A		@ 5¼
White Ex. C		@ 5
Extra C, Golden		@ 4⅝
C. Yellow		@ 3⅞
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@ 4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@ 14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@ 10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@ 9 00
Mill, Prime		@ 7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@ 4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@ 3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@ 3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@ 8 50
" Sap	5 00	@ 6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@ 5 00
" Sap	4 00	@ 4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@ 6 50
" Sap	5 00	@ 5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@ 6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern,	1 00	@ 2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@ 2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	@ 12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1.40 per barrel for Hard, 1.90 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25, 24½c; rosin firm, $1.50, 1.55; tar quiet, $1.00; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, 1.90, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	85
Rosin	679
Tar	494
Crude Turpentine	74

Receipts same day last year—163 casks spirits turpentine, 128 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 1-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅜	" "
Low Middling	5 1-16	" "
Middling	5⅛	" "
Good Middling	5⅜	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—4,808 bales; same day last year 2,692.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@45c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 55c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.10@1.15 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 8.50 per M.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28⅜c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30 H $1 35, I $1 40, K $1 65, M $1 85, N $2 30, W G $2 50, W W $3 90.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 2.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 28⅜c, with sales of 500 casks, and closed firm at 29⅜@29c, with further sales of 553 casks; receipts 1,304 casks. Rosin—market was firm; sales 6,320 barrels; receipts 5,460 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 15, E, F $1 20, G $1 25 H $1 30, I $1 45, K $1 60, M $1 85, N $2 25, W G $2 50, W W $2 90.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 2—If attention had not been forcibly called to the alarmingly poor prospect for a crop of winter wheat next season the market for that article would probably have closed a good deal lower than it did today. As it was the December option showed a ⅛c. decline at the finish. Favorable Argentine crop news, large northwest receipts and additional rains east of the Mississippi were among the weakening factors. Corn was weak early but closed unchanged. Oats were a shade lower at the close. Provisions closed 5c. lower for pork and ribs, and unchanged for lard.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 88@89c; No. 3 spring 82@85c; No. 2 red 97@1 00. Corn—No. 2, 26¼@26½c. Oats—No. 2 19c; No. 2 white f. o. b. 22⅜@23¼c; No. 3 white f. o. b. 21⅜@22⅜c. Mess pork, per barrel, $7 60@7 65. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 22½@4 25. Short rib sides, loose, $4 30@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 00@5 12½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—November 96c; December 95¼@95⅝, 96¼, 95¼, 96c; May 93@93⅛, 93⅝@93¾, 92¼, 93¼, 93⅝c. Corn—November 25¼, 26, 25⅝, 26c; December 26⅝, 26⅜, 26⅜, 26⅜; May 30¼, 30¼@30⅜, 29⅞@30, 30¼. Oats—December 19¼@19¼, 19¼@19¼, 19, 19¼c; May 21⅜@21⅞, 21⅞, 21⅝, 21⅜c. Mess pork—December $7 60, 7 62½, 7 52½, 7 60; January $8 57½, 8 57½, 8 47½, 8 55. Lard—December $4 20, 4 22½, 4 20, 4 22½; January $4 35, 4 37½, 4 32½, 4 35. Short ribs—December $4 45, 4 45, 4 45, 4 45; January $4 50, 4 50, 4 42½, 4 47½.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices unchanged. American middling 3 11-32d. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 9,500 American. Receipts 27,000 bales, of which 24,900 were American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady. American middling (l m c): November 3 15 64@3 16-64d seller; November and December 3 13-64d buyer; December and January 3 13 64d seller; January and February 3 13 64d seller; February and March 3 13-64@3 14 64d buyer; March and April 3 14 64@3 15 64d seller; April and May 3 15-64@3 16 64d seller; May and June 3 16 64@3 17 64d seller; June and July 3 17 64@3 18 64d seller; July and August 3 18-64@3 19-64d seller; August and September 3 19 64d value.

MARINE.

ARRIVED AT CASWELL.

Schr Joel Cook, 381 tons, Frazier, Wilmington, Del, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 2, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Joel Cook, 381 tons, Frazier, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell]

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Humarock, 399 tons, Veazie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mattie A Franklin, 496 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Vasa (Nor), 510 tons, Fergeson, Jas T Riley & Co.

Norden (Swed), 418 tons, Hemberg, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Skidby (Br), 2,431 tons, Pearson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Annandale (Br), 2,538 tons, Milne, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Chatburn, 1,325 tons, Douglass, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Myrtledene (Br), 1,948 tons, Milburn, Heide & Co.

Kirkhill (Br), 2,816 tons, Watson, Heide & Co.

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear.

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oc 7 tf Real Estate.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

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SPICES.

Where the Well Known Kinds Are Procured For the Market.

Jamaica has the allspice which gets the credit of taking the place of many different spices. South America rejoices in the chile, which is used in great quantities. Cinnamon, a small portion of which was once held a present which kings were glad to receive, is a native of Ceylon and has been known from the most remote time. It was first carried to Europe by the Arabs. Cassia bark is a relative of cinnamon and is prized for flavoring liquors and chocolate. The Malabar coast of India furnishes the natives with cardamom, and mustard comes from the East Indies.

The spice islands have given the world few things more popular than the dried buds of a tree smoked and dried in the sun, named in Latin, from their resemblance to a nail, clavus, and called by us cloves. In the same group a small collection of islands are planted entirely in nutmeg trees. Caraway comes from the northern and central parts of Europe and Asia, is used as flavoring in cooking and drinks, and in cheese, cakes and bread. Sweet marjoram, native of Portugal and the east, is employed as a seasoning, and capers originally grew wild in Greece and northern Africa. Asafetida, which has an unsavory reputation among us, is highly prized as a condiment in Persia and India and is used in France.

Sugar, which we class among the indispensables, was wholly unknown among the ancient nations, and for that reason they used honey as we use sugar. Honey was therefore a very important article of diet. Salt was formerly entirely produced by evaporation of sea water. If the entire ocean were dried up, it would yield no less than 4,419,360 cubic miles of rock salt, or about 14½ times the entire bulk of Europe above high water mark, mountains and all. Evaporation is still practiced on the seaboard. Portugal produces annually 250,000 tons; Spain, 300,000 tons; Italy, 165,000 tons; Austria, 100,000 tons at points on the coast.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Why He Didn't Buy.

Robinson—I'm sorry you didn't buy a copy of the last number of The Impressionist Magazine. I had a story in it.

Thompson—Yes, you told me you were going to have, you may remember.—Boston Transcript.

There is No Word so Full of meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "Mother," yet there are months when her life is filled with pain, dread and suffering, and she looks forward to the final hour with gloomy forebodings, fear and trembling.

"Mother's Friend"

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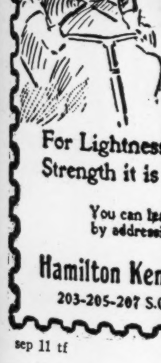

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POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

INDIAN SUMMER.

Like Hellas' son in mythic ages old
Whose tender heart grew all too quickly cold,
Who, having won King Mino's daughter true,
Gave up as naught young love's immortal clew—
Fled while she slept on Naxos' lonely isle,
And sleeping dreamed of Theseus' love the while;

The royal summer, through the leafy ways,
Wooed well and won the beauty of the days;
O'er hill and dale they wandered late and long
And woke the woodland echoes with their song,
Till, while she slept between the tender trills,
He fled and left her dreaming on the hills.
—Benjamin F. Leggett in Every Where.

IN ARGENTINA.

The visitor or new resident in the Argentine Republic will, very soon after arrival, become inconveniently aware that one of the customs of the Spanish inhabitants is to reverse a well known proverb and render it thus, "On no account do anything today that can possibly be put off until tomorrow." With natural politeness, or perhaps to save the trouble of discussion, they promise anything and everything for "today," if so required, but the sun will set and rise and set again before the promise is fulfilled. He who promises thinks "manana" (Spanish for "tomorrow") will do equally well. Why be in such a hurry? Oh, these Ingles; they cannot wait. They have no patience!

In a small camp town in the province of Sante Fe there dwelt one Manuel Rodriguez, a good looking fellow, according to his kind, with sleepy, black eyes, thick masses of dark hair, and a well built frame. He owned the principal panaderia in the place, and, besides being a baker, carried on a small trade in shoemaking and repairing. All these qualifications raised him to the position of an eligible young man, and one looked up to as a desirable beau by the senoritas of his own class.

It was the hottest hour of a very hot day, 100 degrees in the shade, and not very much shade either to be found in that flat and treeless part of the country. But Rodriguez had a portion of the patio well covered in, and there he lounged in loose attire, drinking mate—the tea of the country—before taking his usual siesta. He would take a long rest; true, there were those shoes of the senora's promised for today, and still unfinished—but—there would be tomorrow—"manana"—his eyes closed, his head fell back—and Manuel Rodriguez was in the land of dreams.

He was not allowed to remain there long. Scarcely had he begun a nice comfortable snore when there resounded in the still air a loud clapping of hands. A man on horseback thus announced himself in the usual fashion at the door. Both he and his horse were jaded with the heat and covered with dust. A second clapping producing no effect, the man, muttering impatiently, alighted and knocked on the closed shutters. A voice was heard within, and presently there appeared, from behind the house, a youth, who inquired of the newcomer what he wanted.

"The master," was the reply.

"But the master is asleep, senor," said the boy.

"Then wake him," exclaimed the stranger, "and tell him to come quickly."

Rodriguez, already awakened by the noise, rose from his chair, stretched himself, yawned and very leisurely opened the doors, greeting his customer with a "Buenos tardes." Responding in like manner, the stranger held out a foot to show the plight he was in, the sole of his shoe having parted company from the upper leather, revealing a considerable portion of the wearer's sock. He requested Rodriguez to repair the shoe while he rested and dined at the nearest restaurant, promising to send for it toward sunset before resuming his journey.

"This is a small order to be roused from one's necessary rest for," Rodriguez thought, but he was too sleepy for anything but an assenting "buenos." So the stranger, placing his now shoeless foot in the stirrup, thanked him and rode away.

Rodriguez closed the doors, threw the shoe into an inner workroom, returned to his chair, resumed his slumbers, and this time enjoyed them undisturbed.

The strange senor was kindly entertained at the restaurant, supplied with slippers, refreshed with a bath, and his dusty clothes shaken and brushed. After partaking of the inevitable mate and enjoying a short siesta he was now dining, previous to resuming his journey. A boy was now dispatched for the shoe, with generous payment for the repair.

"Ah, senor," said the mistress of the house, "if it is that lazy Rodriguez you have left your shoe with, it will not yet be done."

"Not done!" he exclaimed. "But it must be done, or what shall I do?"

"Quien sabe?" said the woman, with her soft lisp and a sympathizing shake of her head. The boy returned without the shoe, reporting Rodriguez would do it tomorrow. This made the senor very angry, and the boy was sent a second time to say he must have it, however roughly stitched, and he would wait one hour longer for it. But the answer came that Rodriguez was going to dine, his man was drunk and unable to work, and therefore the shoe could not be repaired until the morrow. The senor had better stay all night.

"It is impossible," said the senor, who was now in a great rage, and, ordering his horse to be brought, he rode off to see what he could do in the matter. Rodriguez took it very coolly when asked the reason of the delay, saying he had been "indisposed," which was perfectly true in one sense, and he was now going to ride out in the camp. It was too late to work.

"But," said the stranger in a despairing voice, "it is time I started. What am I to do?"

"Quien sabe?" said Rodriguez unconcernedly, with a shrug of his shoulders.

The stranger took a good look at him, and without another word rode away, muttering to himself, however: "I'll make you pay for this, my fine fellow. You'll see me again before many 'mananas' if all goes well."

The mistress of the restaurant found a half worn pair of shoes which fitted the senor, and for which—his good temper being restored—she received ample remuneration. Then, after paying for his own refreshment and not forgetting that of the horse, he left the place. Outside the little town he drew in rein, turning round, kissed his hand in the direction from which he had come, saying: "A good omen. Other men's shoes! Aha, it is very good. Adios hasta luego" (until we meet again).

The last train passing through this little town the same night brought the resident judge, who had been absent a few days. He was somewhat agitated and made instant inquiries concerning a man whose description answered exactly to that of the shoeless stranger, and whom he was most anxious to seize and imprison. He sent vigilantes to all the restaurants, and on their return, hearing that such a person had not only been in the town, but had remained there for several hours, leaving only at sunset, he exclaimed:

"The rebel! He knew too well I was far away. Ah, my bad luck!"

An exciting time now followed. Rumors of a rebellion had been floating in the air, and the day came when it broke out. The sympathy was mostly with the insurgents, the rising being in consequence of the unjust and one sided administration of those in power. The rebels gained the victory, and a general "turn out" of officials took place, followed by a putting in of new men. Another judge was appointed in the little town, and matters soon settled themselves very comfortably, as if nothing had occurred. Meanwhile Manuel Rodriguez had been roused from his usual apathy and the question of his preference for a certain senorita definitely settled. An energetic suitor for the hand of the fair Anita having come forward caused Rodriguez to realize the state of his own heart, and the fact that Anita, and she only, was its mistress. He then lost no time, but made such favorable overtures that he was accepted and the marriage arranged for the next "fiesta."

A few days previous to the wedding he called at the residence of the newly appointed judge to notify him that he should present himself with his betrothed, her parents and usual witnesses on the morning of the fiesta for the civil marriage. It was not surprising that Rodriguez failed to recognize in him the dusty, unkempt, worn-out traveler of two months ago, whose shoe still remained unmended and unclaimed on the shelf of the workshop. But the judge recognized Rodriguez and listened gravely while the latter stated his business, and said they would, with the permission of his excellency, assemble before him at 9 o'clock on the morning of the fiesta. The only response of the judge was a brief "Buenos," and taking up a paper he signified that the interview was closed. Rodriguez, thus dismissed, uttered his thanks and bowed himself out.

If Rodriguez had glanced back on leaving the room, he would have seen the grave countenance of the judge instantly relax, a smile spread over his face and his eyes twinkle with fun, as he rubbed his hands together, exclaiming, "Ah, I shall now be even with you, my friend."

* * * * * * * *

It was a glorious morning. The fiesta was one of the great ones and a general holiday. The tinkling bell of the little church had been calling worshipers together at intervals from a very early hour. The Argentine colors were displayed over the residence of the judge, and a few minutes before 9 o'clock the wedding party came in sight, a gay procession of some length, threading its way across the plaza by a well trodden path under the acacia trees, thus avoiding the dusty road. The invitations to participate had been well responded to, and the party crowded the room where they awaited the appearance of the judge.

Ten minutes passed, and Rodriguez, becoming impatient, rose and looked out. A vigilante was walking a saddled horse to and fro before the door of the judge's bedroom, which opened on the plaza. At the same moment, dressed for riding, out came the judge himself, and to the utter consternation of Rodriguez proceeded to mount his horse. He was then about to start; but this was too much. Rodriguez dashed forward.

"Pardon, senor," he gasped. "The marriage—we are all assembled in the office."

"Eh?" said the judge. "Marriage?"

"Si, senor. It was arranged for this feast day at 9 o'clock, with the permission of your excellency, and we are now waiting."

"Ah," said the judge, frowning, "but I am 'indisposed.' I am going to 'ride out in the camp.' The marriage can be put off until tomorrow."

Rodriguez was furious, but dared not show it. "Pardon, excellencia," he cried in agitation, "but my bride—the company! The priests, too, will be waiting at the church. What am I to do?"

"Quien sabe?" coolly replied the judge as he rode on a few paces. Then turning his head he added: "Perhaps you will now mend my shoe, my good fellow. Adios hasta manana" (adieu until tomorrow).

"Shoe!" In a moment it all flashed on Rodriguez, and the angry blood rushed to his face. But catching a glimpse of Anita peeping out in alarm, he swallowed down his anger and pride, and rushing after the judge begged a thousand pardons for his fault, entreating that his bride, so young, so happy, who had done no wrong, should not be punished and put to shame. Ah, his excellency should see how grateful he would be.

Now there was not in the whole province of Santa Fe a kinder hearted man than the judge, and although he had determined to punish Rodriguez, he did not intend to give him more than "a bad half hour." The priests, who were to be the guests of the judge at his breakfast table that day, being in the secret, thought the lesson was well merited, and might prove beneficial. But as the judge glanced back at Rodriguez, he also saw the pretty Anita's troubled face, and this, together with Rodriguez's appeal on her behalf, was too much for his kind heart. He could hold out no longer. So, dismounting, he led the poor fellow back to his bride, said a few gracious words to her, and remarking generally that there had been "a little mistake," proceeded with the marriage contract.

Before Rodriguez and his bride left the room, the former placed on the table a double fee and assured the judge of his grateful feelings. They then proceeded to the church, where the religious ceremony took place.

That day week the judge received a present—the handsomest pair of shoes Rodriguez ever sent out of his shop.

* * * * * * * *

There is an odd shoe hanging up in a conspicuous place in Rodriguez's workshop with the word "Recuerdo" painted under it. Old habits are not as easily got rid of or mended as old shoes, and he needs this "remembrance," for he still occasionally fails to keep his promise, in spite of the judge's lesson, and continues to cherish a fondness for the visionary "manana."—Newark Advertiser.

Rufus' Valid Excuse.

On one of the country plantations were employed, among a score of other colored field hands, a couple of typical darkies. They were man and wife. The man, in addition to his work in the field, was called upon to attend to the horses and do chores about the house. He was well on in years, but was one of the most faithful of his race that ever followed a plow or curried a horse. His wife officiated as cook and helped with the housework. The master was a hard worker, who spared neither himself nor his employees, and, though he gained the rather unenviable reputation of a "driver," he had his good points, and one of them was a liking for old Rufus and his dusky wife, Rebecca. They were negroes of the old time slavery days, polite and mindful of the days when their lives were literally owned by their masters.

One day the aged negro did not appear in time for work, and, as the master had counted on his early presence about the stables, he took Rebecca to task for the tardiness of her spouse.

"Hev to 'scuse Rufus dis mawnin, boss. Hev to 'scuse him"—

"What's the matter with him? Why ain't he here on time, eh?" the master put in testily.

"Hev to 'scuse him dis mawnin. Rufus died jes 'fore sunup, boss."

The quaint manner of her putting the matter and her faithfulness to her own work acted somewhat on the master's good qualities, and, quickly telling her she could "have a holiday," he turned away, possibly to conceal his feelings.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Genius.

"I am sorry that Miss Bankum is out. You won't forget to mention that I called?"

"No, indade, sor. Oi'll run roight up an tell her now!"—Chattanooga Times.

A Chafing Dish Victim.

He looked like a man in comfortable circumstances, but his manner denoted trouble. As he sat in the car he heaved an occasional sigh. Then he would straighten up as one who would bid defiance to his cares.

"Young man," he said to a reporter, who was sitting behind him, "you write things for the paper, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, look me over and write me up."

"What's the trouble?"

"Alcohol."

"The old story?"

"I suppose it's old to you, but to me it's all a nightmare of novelty. Look me over."

He turned his face and disclosed the fact that his mustache was half burned off, while his eyebrows were entirely gone. The hand with which he pulled aside the collar of his coat had a cloth around it, and there was a long blister on the rim of his ear.

"I understand," said the reporter, nodding sagaciously. "You got intoxicated and fell into the fire."

"I did nothing of the kind. How dare you insinuate such a thing? I never tasted a drop of spirituous liquor in my life!"

"But you said you were a horrible example."

"That's true."

"Of the effects of alcohol."

"Yes; I'll put that in an affidavit."

"Well, then, what business have you to get angry and deny your own words when I allude to your drinking too much?" inquired the reporter indignantly.

"I didn't drink the stuff."

"What under the heavens did you do with it then?"

"I put it under a chafing dish and tried to cook with it.—Washington Star."

Paper Sails.

Paper sails are coming into use in place of those made of canvas. It is claimed that they are as durable, soft and flexible as those made of fabric. The following is the method of preparing the paper pulp used for these sails: "To the paper pulp is added fat, a solution of alkali silicate, glue, alum and potassium bichromate, and from this, by means of a paper making machine, a fairly thick paper is produced. Two strips of this are pasted together. By passing these under considerable pressure through rollers a very thin and soft sheet of paper is formed. This is passed through a weak solution of sulphuric acid, which has the effect of converting the upper surface into a species of parchment, washing with a solution of soda, drying and glazing following. Care is taken to leave the edges free when the strips of paper are fastened together, so that other strips may be added at the sides, thus forming a sufficient breadth of sails. To fasten the strips together a paste is used which contains the same ingredients as those added to the paper pulp, while, by inserting cords on the sides, the edging of the sail is formed." Unfortunately no account is vouchsafed of the practical working of such "sails" when utilized for their legitimate purpose.—New York Ledger.

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TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

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Deposits made on or before Monday, November 1st., begin to bear interest on that day at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. oc 30 tf

STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Oct. 5th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$603,344 70	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		80 95	Surplus	$55,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		55,000 00	Undivided profits	14,106 70—	69,106 70
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		49,500 00
Due from other Banks	207,586 92		Total Deposits		688,098 07
Cash on hand	56,743 20—	264,329 12			
Total		$931,704 77	Total		$931,704 7

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Oct. 5th, '95.	Oct. 5th, '96.	Oct. 5th, '97
Deposits	575,000	$646,000	$688,000
Surplus and Net Profits	50,100	52,800	69,100
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. oc 10 tf

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Commissioner's Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } In Superior Court.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of the County of New Hanover, made in the proceedings for Partition in the matter of Thomas A. Heide, *et al.*, vs. Henry H. Heide, *et al.*, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court, will, on Thursday the 18th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock M., sell at public auction, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, in the City of Wilmington, for cash to the highest bidder, all the following lots and tracts of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover, and described as follows:

1st. That tract of land in the said county, known as "Appleton," and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the run of Doctor's Branch, thence running north 64 deg. W. 150 poles to a pine in the bay, thence N. 30 deg. W. 130 poles to a stake in the run of a branch in Yearling Savanna, thence over said branch with its meanderings to the mill pond, high water mark, thence along the high water mark around the pond to where it heads in Doctor's Branch, thence along the run of said branch with its meanderings to the first station; containing 400 acres, more or less, and being the same described in a deed of W. D. Smith and M. E. Smith to W. C. Heide, recorded in Book E E E, p. 168, *et seq.* of the records of said county.

Also, that lot in the said State and county and in the city of Wilmington, and in block No. 137, according to the present official plan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Second street at a stone wall, the northern line of a lot once the property of C. C. Morse, thence east with the said line and the southern line of said wall 114 feet, thence northwardly in a line parallel with the said line of Second street 41 feet to an alley, thence west parallel with Ann street and along the alley 114 feet to the said line of Second street, thence with said line of Second street 41 feet to the beginning.

W. B. McKOY,
Commissioner.

oct 29 30t

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3 20 p m, arrives Lumberton 5 26 p m, Pembroke 5 46 p m, Maxton 6 12 p m, Laurinburg 6 28 p m, Hamlet 6 43 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 5 03 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m, Rockingham 7 39 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 20 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 56 p m, Portsmouth 8 45 p m. Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 3 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 10 a m, Rockingham 5 23 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 43 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 20 a m, Shelby 11 [illegible] a m, Rutherfordton 12 30 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8 20 a m, Arrives Laurinburg 8 46 a m, Maxton 9 05 a m, Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 53 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m. Arrives Athens 3 16 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m, Leaves Rutherfordton 4 35 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 18 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 9 31 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m, Hamlet 11 20 p m, Sanford 1 02 a m, Raleigh 2 16 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 00 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arrives Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 20 p m.

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sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect October 10th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 00 a m
Arrive Fayetteville	11 10 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 28 "
Leave Sanford	12 56 p m
Leave Climax	2 49 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 20 "
Leave Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 18 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 49 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 19 "
Arrive Mt Airy	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. DAILY.
Leave Mt Airy	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 p m
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 38 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 56 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave Red Springs	5 42 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 a m
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 22 "
Leave Climax	4 20 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 05 "

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN No. 8.

Leave Wilmington 3 55 p m.
Arrive Fayetteville 11.25 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

CONNECTIONS

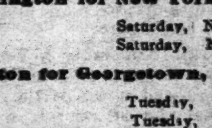
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

oc 5 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Nov.	6
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov.	13

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov.	6
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Nov.	13

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Nov.	2
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Nov.	9

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. oc 31 tf

THE SUN

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The Sunday Sun

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule in Effect September 28, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 3 00 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6 55 p m, Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 5 10 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.06 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, [illegible]ston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

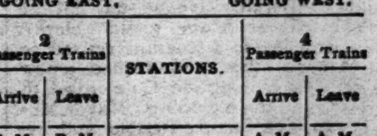
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3



To Take Effect Sunday, October 24th, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 2 Passenger Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 12	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 37	......	Morehead City	......	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

oc 24 tf

J. L. HILL

Printing Company's

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 3, 1897

SPAIN AND CUBA.

The Note in Reply to the Communication From the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID Nov. 2.—Marshal Blanco, the new captain general of Cuba, has sent a cable message to the Spanish Government saying he has formed a favorable opinion regarding the prospects for the pacification of Cuba.

A semi-official note was circulated today giving a more exact indication of the contents of the Spanish note in reply to the communication of the United States. It says the note concludes with the assurances that Spain is animated by the same friendly feeling as expressed in behalf of the United States. The second part of the reply goes into elaborate details concerning the various filibustering expeditions which are said to have left the United States for Cuba, which details are based entirely upon the report of Calderon Carlisle, the former counsellor of the Spanish legation at Washington. Spain, in concluding that portion of her reply to the United States, expresses the hope that this phase of the situation will be changed and that the United States will try to "prevent further violations of international law."

Replying to the offer of mediation made by the United States, Spain says she hopes the United States will act loyally and correctly in helping Spain to pacify Cuba, especially in view of the fact that such an extended form of autonomist government is about to be sincerely granted.

The general feeling here is more hopeful of a peaceful outcome of the situation, especially since Marshal Blanco's arrival at Havana, as it is believed his presence will greatly further the solving of the Cuban problem. At the same time it is pointed out that the submission of the insurgents cannot be expected, unless they are entirely abandoned by the United States.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Situation at New Orleans Encouraging—Yesterday's Record of New Cases and Deaths from the Disease.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—The fever situation to-night is very encouraging. Board of Health physicians say the backbone of the fever is broken, and should the weather remain as it is for several days the disease will become *non infectious* and almost entirely stamped out. To-day's record is thirty five new cases and six deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—The Board of Health reports: Cases of yellow fever to-day, 35; deaths to-day, 6; total cases to date, 1,583; total deaths from fever to-date, 201; total cases absolutely recovered, 791; total cases under treatment 591.

New cases at other points are: Bay St. Louis, 5; Biloxi, 6; Montgomery, 2.

MEMPHIS, TENN, November 2.—Three new cases and two deaths is to-night's fever report.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 2.—The official report of the Board of Health to-day gives two new cases and no deaths.

COTTON MOVEMENT.

New Orleans Exchange Statement to the Close of October.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—Secretary Hester's Cotton Exchange statement issued to-day covers the monthly movement to the close of October. Compared with last year, the month is behind 28,000 bales. The total for October was 1,888,897 bales, against 1,911,416 last year. The amount brought into sight for September and October shows a decrease of 207,007 bales under last year.

The movement from the first of September to the close of October includes receipts at all United States delivery points of 2,194,618 bales, against 2,891,450 last year; net overland movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 221,618 bales, against 242,966 last year; last year's Southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports, 312,177 bales, against 208,677 a year ago. Northern spinners took during October 285 016 bales, against 281,564 last year, The gain in foreign exports during October compared with October last year has been 118,940 bales.

ALMOST A RIOT.

A Company of Military at Portsmouth, Va., in Readiness to Answer a Call of the Mayor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, November 2.—A riot was almost precipitated in Berkley this morning. There are two Democratic factions in the county. The Cole faction seized the voting place of the Newbern faction on Berkley avenue, but left the books in charge of the regular clerks, who after a heated discussion retired to the Mayor's office and opened a new voting place, leaving the Cole crowd in possession of the old booth. Mayor McKoy expected further trouble and requested that one company of the Portsmouth military be held in readiness to answer a call from him. This was done but it is not thought that its services will be needed as the excitement has quieted down. No one has been injured or arrested.

MOTHERS PRAISE Hood's Sarsaparilla, because, by its great blood enriching qualities, it gives rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites to pale and puny children.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c.

UNION PACIFIC SALE.

First Mortgage Bonds Purchased by the Reorganization Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB, November 2.—The reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, which yesterday bought the Government lien, the second mortgage on the property of the Union Pacific, to-day purchased the first mortgage by which the construction bonds were secured. The price paid was the amount named as the minimum bid to be accepted, $50,687,475. The property was bought as was the second mortgage yesterday in the name of Louis Fitzgerald and Alvin W. Kreech, as purchasers, trustees.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

New York All Right

Tammany Victorious. State Probably Democratic.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Indications are that Parker, Democrat, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, has been elected over Wallace, Republican. The returns from this city received up to 7.30 o'clock show that Parker is leading at the rate of two to one, while dispatches from the interior of the State indicate a falling off in Republican pluralities of last year of about 50 per cent.

OSWEGO, November 2.—John Higgins, Republican, was elected mayor by 125 majority in a vote of 5 000.

BINGHAMPTON, November 2.—Jerome De Witt, Democrat, was elected mayor of Binghampton over George T. Greene, Republican, by over 500 majority. Eight Democratic aldermen out of thirteen are elected.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York is a sweeping one. The only question remaining to be settled at 11 o'clock is the one of the plurality by which the entire ticket headed by Robert Van Wyck has carried the gigantic municipality. It can scarcely be less than sixty thousand and may be larger than that. The indications are that Van Wyck received 210 000, Low 145,000, Tracy 100 600, and George 15,000. The aggregate is swelled by a few thousand votes cast for Gleason, Independent Democrat; Sancl, a Socialist, and Wardwell, Prohibitionist.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The estimated vote for Greater New York for Mayor is as follows: Van Wyck, 288-753; Low, 146,891; Tracy, 100 998; George, 20,886. Van Wyck's plurality, 86,991.

The plurality of Parker, Democrat, candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the State, is estimated at 75,000.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Following is the grand total of the votes received by the three leading candidates for mayor in Greater New York, complete returns having been received from all of the districts: Van Wyck, 235,181; Low, 148,518; Tracy, 101,833. Van Wyck's plurality over Low, 86,668.

Complete returns for New York city give Parker, Democrat, 148,195 plurality over Wallace, for Supreme Court Judge.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Partial returns from all counties in the State give Parker, Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, 88,000 plurality.

BUFFALO November 2.—Dr. Conrad Diehl, Democrat, has been elected mayor by a majority of at least 6,000.

The indications are the Democrats have a small majority of the members of the State Assembly.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The vote in New Jersey to-day was light. The Democrats made gains in almost every county and the Republicans retain control of the State Assembly by a narrow majority.

Last year there were but four Democrats in the lower house; this year there will be 26. The Republicans will have 34 members.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 2.—Reports from the State are to the effect that a heavy white vote is polled, but that there is a general falling off in the colored vote; a fact which causes the Republican leaders considerable uneasiness.

Returns from the State are meagre and unofficial in character. Up to 11 50 p. m. nothing but estimates have been received, but these indicate that the Democrats may possibly have a majority on joint ballot in the Assembly, which will insure the re-election of Senator Gorman.

BALTIMORE, November 2, midnight.—Returns from the State continue to come in slowly, but ten precincts outside of Baltimore having been received at this hour. Conservative estimates place such counties as have been heard from as follows:

Democratic—Baltimore county, Cecil, Carroll, Worcester, Harford, Howard, Kent and Talbot.

Republican—Garnett, Somerset, Alleghany, Anne, Anerandel, Charles and Frederick.

Some of these are doubtful. In the city Malster's majority may reach 6,500, and at this hour the Republicans seem to have carried all three legislative districts. If these estimates are correct, the Legislature will be Republican. The chairman of both State committees refuse to express an opinion as to the result outside of Baltimore city.

BALTIMORE, November 3, 12 30 a. m.—The *Sun* says the indications are that the Republicans have elected a sufficient number of members, with the holdovers, to give them a majority on joint ballot in the next Legislature.

BALTIMORE, November 3, 2 a. m.—A conservative estimate of the Maryland Legislature, based upon partial returns, indicate that the Democrats will have sixty votes on joint ballot, while the Republicans will have fifty-seven.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRINGFIELD, November 2.—The *Union* says: Reports received from different parts of the State indicate that fully half the Republicans have stayed at home, while three-fourths of the Democrats have voted. Governor Wolcott's plurality will probably shrink from 154,000 last year to less than 40,000 this year.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, November 2.—Chairman Edmonston, of the Fusion State Committee, says reports from towns over the State are uniformly favorable. The vote in Lincoln is greater than in 1895, but not up to last year.

Scattering returns indicate that fusion has carried the State by a greater plurality than was given Bryan last year.

LINCOLN, November 2.—Thirty-five precincts outside of Lincoln and Omaha indicate the election of the Fusion State ticket by not less than 12,000.

OMAHA, November 2.—From Fusion headquarters the following statement was given out at midnight:

"We have carried Nebraska for the Fusion ticket by a plurality of from 20,000 to 25,000. Together with the magnificent victory for the State ticket, we have carried a majority of the county tickets. The cause leading to the result is a determination on the part of people of Nebraska to demand better money through the unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 2.—The municipal election to day resulted in the election of William C. Baker, Democrat, by over 1,500 plurality. The vote was the smallest in years, the heavy rain preventing a large poll.

Nice for Nebraska.

The Home of William Jennings Bryan.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—At 6 30 p. m. George B. Cox estimated Hamilton county 7,000 Democratic.

CINCINNATI, November 2, 7 p m.—Judge Bode, Republican member of the board of elections, concedes the election of the entire Democratic fusion ticket in Hamilton county by 4 000 majority.

The returns show the election of fourteen Fusion members of the Legislature in Hamilton county by majorities of something near 3,000. The same county ticket is elected by from 3,000 to 3 500. Bushnell will carry the county by 1,000 majority.

CLEVELAND, November 2.—Governor Bushnell, Republican, has carried Ohio by a majority of from 20,000 to 25,000 This insures the election of a Republican majority in the General Assembly and the return of Marcus Hanna to the U. S. Senate In this city and Cuyahoga county the Republican ticket has a majority of from 4,000 to 5,000, and the three Republican Senators and nine Representatives in the Legislature are elected.

COLUMBUS, November 2.—At 10 p. m. the Democratic State Committee claimed the election of their entire State ticket by from 8,000 to 10,000 plurality, and a majority of the Legislature on joint ballot for United States Senator. No figures were given on the 36 State Senators and 109 Representatives, but it was claimed that the Republican loss of 14 members of the Legislature in Hamilton county would insure Democratic control of the Legislature. The Democrats also claimed the 12 members of the Legislature from Cuyahoga county, which includes Cleveland, the home of Senator Hanna. The Republican State Committee conceded the loss of Hamilton county, but claimed that there were not sufficient returns from Cleveland on which to base an estimate. With the loss of 14 members of the Legislature in Hamilton county and also of 12 members in Cuyahoga county the Republicans do not expect to carry the Legislature. The Republican State committee claims confidentially that they will carry Cuyahoga and make gains in other counties. They state that they had anticipated losses in the cities on account of local fights on bossism and other factional troubles, but that they had the best reports from the rural districts. A heavy continuous rain prevailed all day, and this no doubt affected the rural vote. The Republican gains seem to come from the rural Democratic counties, and the Democratic gains from the counties of Republicans, in which the larger cities are located. The Republicans at this hour do not concede the loss of their State ticket or of the control of the Legislature, but admit that the result will be very close on both. Owing to the condition of the roads, the bicycle couriers are having trouble in rendering the prompt service that was expected from the rural precincts.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, November 3.—Since midnight the following was given out from the Republican State headquarters:

"To the Associated Press—I think Bushnell has been re elected Governor by from twelve to fifteen thousand plurality. We have elected fifty four of the 109 Representatives and 17 of the 36 State Senators certain, assuring us of 71 votes on the joint ballot. Seventy-three votes being necessary to elect a Senator. We have twelve doubtful counties unheard from, in which we expect to elect twelve more Republicans. There are three more doubtful Senatorial districts unheard from, in which five State Senators are to be elected and from which we will certainly elect three Senators. We claim the election of the entire Republican State ticket and a majority in each branch of the General Assembly."

At 12 o'clock Chairman McConville, of the Democratic committee, made the following statement:

"To the Associated Press—I claim the Legislature as Democratic by safe majorities in both branches and that the entire Democratic State ticket is elected by a good plurality.

COLUMBUS, November 3.—The result in Ohio is so close that it may require the official count to determine the result, especially on the political complexion of the Legislature. The Republicans and the Democrats are both claiming the State and the Legislature with such persistence that it will require the official count at least to get one or the other to concede defeat. Incomplete returns indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by ten to twelve thousand, but the result on the Legislature is so close that no definite figures can be given out to-night. The Democrats claim confidently a majority in both branches of the Legislature, but give no figures on the number of Representatives and Senators. The Republicans claim fifty four Representatives and seventeen Senators sure, or seventy-one votes on joint ballot, seventy-three being necessary to elect a Senator. They also claim all of the twelve representatives whose counties have not been definitely heard from, and all of which are in the doubtful list

IOWA.

DES MOINES, November 2.—The vote in this State is estimated at 75 per cent. of the vote cast last year. In some places it will not be more than 60 per cent., while in others local contests have brought out a nearly full vote.

DES MOINES, Ia., November 2.—Returns received at the *Register* office from about 160 precincts in Iowa show a net Democratic gain of 25 per cent. At that rate the Republican plurality of last year, 65,523, would be cut down to less than 12,000.

Chairman McMillan of the Republican committee, claims the State by from 17,000 to 20,000 plurality. Chairman Walsh makes no claims but neither does he make any concessions.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, November 2.—7.15 p. m.—The chairman of the Republican committee concedes the defeat of Mayor Todd, Republican, by Charles P. Weaver, Democrat, but claims gross frauds were perpetrated in reaching this end. In some wards, which were expected to be strongly Republican, Todd did not poll half of his vote.

LOUISVILLE, November 2.—A conservative estimate at 11 o'clock to-night places the majority of Charles P. Weaver, Democratic candidate for mayor, over George D. Todd, the present incumbent, at from 3,000 to 3 500. The returns from the State are meagre and unofficial at this hour. According to these, Shackelford, Silver Democrat, is leading Bailey, Republican, by about 5,000 votes.

Old Virginny Never Tire.

She Stands By The Chicago Platform

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 2.—The election story in Virginia is briefly told. Although there was unusual apathy, it is estimated that the Democratic State ticket is elected by about 55,000 or 60,000 majority, and the Democrats have two-thirds of the House of Delegates and four fifths of the Senate.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

COLORED CONVENTION TO MEET IN RALEIGH TO-DAY.

Colored People's State Fair—Gov. Russell Delivered the Opening Address—The New Morning Paper.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N.C., November 2.

The colored convention called to take action in the interest of the negro race will meet in this city to-morrow evening. D. P. Lane, one of the promoters, says he expects a good attendance. The call for the convention sets forth the fact that the present administration has rewarded the negro with positions as "spittoon-cleaners," while the whites are given all the desirable offices. The delegates to the convention will, in all probability, denounce the action of the present administration in discriminating against the negro. The signatures of thirty-two residents of New Hanover are attached to the call.

Dr. R. B. Ellis, who was recently paralyzed, has almost entirely recovered. He was yesterday elected Superintendent of the County Board of Health.

The new morning paper will appear as soon as the type-setting machines arrive. Two Mergenthalers have been ordered.

There are at least a dozen residents of Raleigh located in and near Montgomery, Alabama, in the cotton business. Their relations and friends here are concerned about them since the death of Mr. Romulus Weathers from yellow fever.

The colored State Fair opened to-day. Governor Russell delivered the opening address. The Charlotte military company (colored), with 43 members, is in attendance.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

In the Supreme Court to-day opinions were handed down as follows:

Finlayson vs. Kirby, from Wayne; remanded.

Robinson vs. Sampson, from Wayne; new trial.

Short vs. Yelverton, from Wayne; new trial.

WARM WIRELETS

General James S Longstreet took the oath of office as commissioner of railroads yesterday and began his new duties, succeeding General Wade Hampton.

A dramatic incident of the campaign, and coincident with the tragic end of Henry George, was the death yesterday morning, at Stanton, Va., of Colonel James Cockrane, the Republican Senatorial candidate for the Ninth Virginia district. He expired suddenly after a vigorous campaign.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpariel type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positive y cash in advance

Just Received—Another car of Apples, Cabbage and Potatoes. The finest of the season, from Pigeon river. Call on us before placing your orders. W. P. Oldham & Co. nov 3 1t*

Lost—A Saint Bernard Puppy named Princess. A reward will be paid for her by H. E. Bonitz. nov 3 1t*

Printer Wanted—Must be competent, steady and sober, and good in displaying ads, with knowledge of Campbell power press. No others need apply. A steady job to the right man. "The Headlight," Goldsboro, N. C. oc 31 3t

Wanted at once—A position as governess to small children, or as mother's aid Companion to an infirm or elderly lady. Terms moderate. References good. Address, S. A G, Carrier 5, Wilmington, N. C. oc 31 tf

Wanted—Experienced shoe salesman for Eastern North Carolina. Must have established trade. Positively no applications considered unless amount of sales and references stated. Address, M. Samuels & Co., distributors of boots and shoes, Baltimore, Md. oc 31 3t*

Country Produce—Consignments of all kinds of country produce wanted by H. J. Bierman, Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. All goods carefully handled and prompt returns given. oc 30 tf

Just received by steamer another invoice of that choice Coronation Blend and Laguyra Coffees, all fresh goods. Atlantic Tea Co., northeast corner Front and Market streets. oc 23 tf

Photographs—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Black-eye and Cow Peas, Chickens, Eggs. Don't handle everything, but solicit consignments of country produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, and Pork a specialty. M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. oc 26 tf

All Wool Carpets at prices that will surprise you. The best Ladies' Black Hose at 25 cents per pair ever sold in this city. Other bargains too numerous to mention, at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. oc 17 tf

W. V. Hardin, corner Second and Princess streets, fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco. New River Oysters in any style Polite and attentive clerks. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc 14 tf

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 12 tf

WE HAVE NOW

On Exhibition and for sale the finest selection of

PIANOS

ever brought here. Remember our Pianos are carefully selected, and bought right out.

We cannot only save you money, but give you Pianos which are A 1.

Our makes comprise the famous and unequalled

SOHMER & CO.,
LESTER PIANO CO.,
NILSON & CO. and
LUDWIG PIANOS.

Four different makes to choose from.

We are at all times ready to show our Instruments and invite critical examination.

E. VAN LAER,

402 & 404 North Fourth Street.

oc 18 tf

THE SCIENCE OF CHEMISTRY

and of materia medica are those in which we have attained the top notch of perfection, and which enables us to choose our drugs and medicines properly, and compound them in a scientific manner. We prepare physicians' prescriptions and family recipes in the most careful and reliable manner.

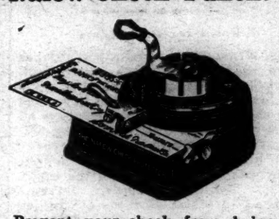
JAMES C. MUNDS,

PHARMACIST.

104 North Front street.

Telephone 159. oc 31 1t*

Nafew Check Punch.



Prevent your check from being raised by using a Check Punch.

Sponge Rubber Stamps are the latest and best thing out.

Sign makers will repay the cost in a short while—try a set. Send for catalogues of Rubber Type and Sign Markers.

Wilmington Stamp Works,

Wilmington, N. C.

Bell Phone 240. oc 31 tf

THE SOUTHERN MILLING AND LUMBER JOURNAL,

By Z. W. WHITEHEAD,

Wilmington, N. C.

Published in the heart of the long-leaf and yellow pine belt of the South.

Indispensable to timber men and lumber dealers generally.

Careful and trustworthy correspondents at all lumber centers and commercial markets.

Branch offices in Norfolk, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; New York, N. Y.; Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; New Orleans, La., and Chicago, Ill.

Full and complete market reports every week.

Subscription price $3 50 a year.

sep 26 tf

—AT—

The "Unlucky Corner"

Cut price this week on

Fine Vanilla Drip Syrup.

MOLASSES.

Shrewsbury Oyster Crackers, Round Oyste Crackers.

The right price on above goods. New arrivals.

Quaker Oats. Strained Honey.

S. W. Sanders.

nov 2 tf

R. P. Oats.

1000 Bushels R. P. Oats.
700 Bushels White Oats.
400 Bushels Black Oats.
600 Bushels Feed Oats.
300 Bushels Meal.
540 Bushels Corn.
100 Bags Wheat Bran.
115 Boxes Penny Candy.
140 Pails Mixed Candy.
50 Tubs Broken Candy.

W. B. COOPER.

oc 31 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

Liverpool and American SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 10 D&W tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
Superintendent.

sep 27 3

DIXIE OIL COMPANY,

Wilmington Branch.

J. E. CROW, Agt.

Office, Water Street.

Warehouse, Water Land.

Illuminating and Lubricating

Oils and Greases.

To the Jobbing trade of Wilmington:

The Dixie Oil Company is chartered under the laws of Georgia, has ample capital and is entirely independent of all trusts and combinations. We propose to carry large stocks of highest grades in choice cooperage and give prompt delivery to dealers only of SAFE OILS, superior in burning qualities to any ever offered here at same prices asked for impure oils. We do not propose to sell you and your customers also, so shall not put a ware house at every country cross-roads to catch your customer's business.

We solicit your valued patronage on business principles.

Dixie Oil Company.

S. P. SHOTTER, President.

Wilmington, Sept. 29, 1897.

sep 30 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

Every day in the year.

First-Class Equipment

IN EVERY BRANCH.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

Horses Boarded.

Furniture Wagons with careful drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chestnut Street.

Telephones, both Companies, No. 15

oc 23 tf

A BUTCHER THAT KNOWS HIS BUSINESS

never takes advantage of the inexperience of new housekeepers by giving them poor cuts or light weight. We treat all our patrons honorably and in the same courteous manner, and cut them the best of the kind that they ask for—and when we do that you couldn't find better for love or money.

I. B. RHODES,

oc 30 tf Front Street Market.

HORSES AND MULES AT ALL TIMES.

F. T. MILLS,

sep 24 tf 112 and 114 North Water St.

PALACE MARKET.

We have this day in connection with our other business opened a place to be known as

The Palace Market,

on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets for the

SALE OF FRESH MEATS.

We have secured the services of Mr. G. E. Tilley, who has had several years experience in the fresh meat business, who will be the manager thereof.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. F. GARRELL & CO.

oc 21 tf

NATIONAL RICE MILLING CO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO

Purchase Rice

AND CAN OFFER THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

AT OUR MILLS IN

Wilmington or Washington, N. C.

oc 7 3m

FOR RENT.

HOUSE CORNER GRACE AND Fourth streets. Modern improvements.

Two houses on Princess between Ninth and Tenth.

House on Dock between Seventh and Eighth.

House corner of Second and Nun.

House on Third between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Also five rooms; modern improvements; with a nice family. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

oc 17 tf

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call. Respectfully,

ARTHUR PREMPERT

je 30 tf

Are You Looking to Your Interest?

DID YOU KNOW THAT WE ARE SELLING CARPETS AT PRICES THAT WILL

Save You Many Dollars?

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE we can help you. Among other good things we have to offer to the trade are a number of REMNANTS in All Wool Extra Super two ply Velvets, Tapestry Brussels and Union Carpetings, from 5 yards to 25 and 30 yards. You might find the length for your room among them, viz:

22½ yards Tapestry Brussels (worth 75c yard) for $16 00.
28½ yards Tapestry Brussels (worth 75c yard) for $14 00.
37 yards Tapestry Brussels (worth 85c yard) for $23.00.
40½ yards Tapestry Brussels (worth 85c yard) for $28.00.
15½ yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $ 7.35.
19½ yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $ 9.50.
19 yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $ 9.35.
22½ yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $11.25.
Red with small figures.
35½ yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $18.00.
Red with small figures.
32½ yd ¾ Wool Carpeting, Color Red and Tan, (worth 50c yd) for $12.75.

We will not cut the above lengths.

We have a beautiful line of NORTH CAROLINA BLANKETS from the Elkin Mills.

The largest stock of UNDERWEAR ever carried in Wilmington, Ladies', Children's and Men's.

We are Agents for the CELEBRATED BUTTERICK PATTERNS

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

'Phone 102. oc 31 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Did you get up this morning, and as you stepped upon the cold floor, did it not remind you of that BEDROOM CARPET you are so much in need of. Afraid of the cost, may be. Well you need not be. Call on us and we will tell you why.

The lowest prices on cold weather stuffs. Blankets, Capes and Jackets, Comforters, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc.

Wet weather goods—Ladies' and Gents' Macintoshes, Umbrellas.

The most complete line of Dress Goods and Silks.

The C. W. Polvogt Co,

No. 9 North Front Street.

oct 31 tf

Capes, Capes, Capes,

500 TO SELECT FROM.

Plain Cape Braid Trimming 50c.

200 CAPES,

Our Price $1.50.

Plush Capes $2 50 to $10.00.
Infant's and Children's Coats 50c and upwards.
Cut prices in Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Mattings, Carpets, &c.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. oc 31 tf

Just Honest Clean Coal

High Grade,

well screened and full weight, all ready to transfer to your cellar or coal box on an hour's notice is what we keep at our yard.

TRY A TON OF OUR COAL,

either kind, for either cooking or heating, and you will never use any other. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

COAL

Banner and Jellico Coals,

CALEDONIA COAL,

Honest, Clean Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

oc 26 tf

Coal! Coal!!

We Are Exclusive Sales Agents in Wilmington for the

Celebrated Pocahontas Coal,

Which is Conceded to be the Best Coal Mined.

We also have a fine stock of the popular

Jellico Lump Coal

from Tennessee, which makes a very fine open grate Coal.

In hard Coals we have a very heavy stock in high grade RED ASH and WHITE ASH, egg stove, chestnut and furnace sizes. If you appreciate good service, accurate weights and clean first-class Coal call up No. 42, either Bell or Inter-State Phones.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

oct 16 tf

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.

The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - $111,500 00.

This Bank has unsurpassed facilities for transacting a General Banking Business, and offers to Depositors every accommodation consistent with sound banking.

Send your Business to "THE NATIONAL," as you will find it to your interest to do so, and you will find us prompt, accurate and accommodating.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Directors:

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, JAS. H. CHADBOURN, Jr., WILLIAM GILCHRIST, WILLIAM CALDER, C. W. YATES, CHAS. E. BORDEN, WM. E. WORTH, GABRIEL HOLMES, GEO. R. FRENCH, HUGH MACRAE, J. O. L. GIESCHEN.

sep 19 tf